The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1860. NUMBER 25.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $1 00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

A STRANGE STORY.

FROM THE FRENCH.

An extraordinary tale, gravely told by Ponchet in his *Memoires Tires des Archieves de la Police*, has just been made the subject of a drama at one of the boulevard theatres, under the title of "*Syrene de Paris.*" At the time when M. de la Reynie was Lieutenant General of Police, under Louis XIV, a great sensation war caused at Paris by the mysterious disappearance of not fewer than twenty-six young men, aged from 17 to 25, belonging to noble or wealthy families. Among the common people the report was spread that the young men had been murdered by a foreign princess, in order that she might take baths of their blood to cure herself of the liver complaint. The matter at last became so serious that Louis XIV complained to M. de la Reynie, and the latter consulted one of his ablest agents, named Lecox. This person suspected that the young men must have fallen into some snare set for them by female charms, and he employed a natural son of his own, a handsome and intelligent young man, to try and discover the mystery. This young man, whose name was Exupiere, was sent, splendidly dressed, every day, to the Tuileries, the Palace Royale, and the Luxenbourg, which then were places of fashionable resort. At length he saw in the Tuileries a young woman of marvelous beauty, attended by an aged female, and his looks expressed his admiration. She seemed far from being displeased, and length her attendant accosting him, said she was a Polish princess of the name of Jahironska, immensely rich, and as she was much struck by him, she would perhaps allow him to visit her.—The young man declared that he had conceived a violent passion for the lady, and after some conversation the lady told him that if at nine o'clock that night, he would present himself in front of the church of St Germain L. Auxerrois, she would conduct him to her mistress. The young man of course told Lecox of this, and in the evening the latter caused several of his best men to be placed in such a way as not to loose sight of Exupeire, and in the event of his incurring danger to be able to render him assistance.

At the appointed hour the young man was at the rendezvous, and the woman joined him there.

She wanted to bandage his eyes, but he refused to let her do so. She then conducted him by various obscure streets to the Rue des Oafevres, and there introduced him into a small house near the Chapel St. Eloi. After walking along a dark corridor the young man was introduced into a sumptuously furnished apartment, in which he found the foreigner. She received him so kindly that he entirely forgot to give the signal outside to the officers which had been agreed on.

After a while the lady retired, and the young man proceeding to examine the room, found behind a screen a glass case in which were twenty-six men's heads, each placed in a silver dish, and so carefully embalmed that they retained the appearance of life. He started back with horror; but at the same moment a whistle was heard, being the signal of Lecox, and a few seconds after, the window was forced open, and the officer sprang into the room, followed by his men, who had ascended by ladders. The *soi distant* princess, hearing the noise, rushed into the room followed by four ferocious looking bandits, but the police were strong enough to secure all five. The bandits were in due time, tried and executed. As to the female, she turned out to be an Englishwoman, and not a Pole, who, it is stated in Heuchets account, enticed the young men to her house to satisfy her passions, and had them murdered in order to rob them. She was condemned to death but escaped in a strange way.

The King spoke of the affair to his brother, Monsieur, to the Chevalier d' Loraine, and some other high personages. The Chevalier suggested to the Prince, that it would be amusing to sup with so singular a criminal, Monsieur at first objected, but at last consented.

By means of a blank *letter de cachet*, the Prince caused the woman to be given up to some persons sent by him, on the pretext that she was to be removed to another prison. He had her, however, conveyed across the country some miles, to a country house where he, the Chevalier d' Loraine and M. d' Effat were waiting to receive her. The whole four supped together. At length, Monsieur having seen enough of her, suggested that she ought to be sent back to the Bastile; but his companions proposed instead, that she should be conveyed to either London or Brussels, and set at liberty. The good natured Prince consented and went away. The two nobles passed the night in an orgie with the woman, telling her that the next day they would convey her out of the country; but instead of trusting them she thought best to save herself; so, plying them with wine, until they were overcome, she locked them in, and escaping, was seen no more. The governor of the Bastile, on learning that the woman had been got out of his custody, by a trick of the King's brother, thought the best thing he could do, was to pretend that she was dead, and he accordingly had a *process verbal* drawn up to that effect.

GERMANS IN NEW YORK.—It is estimated that there are eighty-five-thousand Germans in New York, of whom about twenty-eight thousand are Roman Catholics, seven-thousand Jews, eight-thousand attendants on Protestant worship, and the remaining forty-two thousand, are infidels, or at least indifferent to religion.

A Wife.

The wife sat thoughtfully turning over
A book inscribed with the school-girl's name;
A tear—one tear—fell hot on the cover
She quickly closed when the husband came.

He came, and he went away—it was nothing—
With cold, calm words upon either side;
But, just as the sound of the room door shutting,
A dreadful door in her soul stood wide.

Love, she had read of it in sweet romances—
Love that could sorrow, but never fail,
Built her own palace of noble fancies,
All the wide world a fairy tale.

Bleak and bitter, and utterly doleful,
Spreads to the woman her map of life;
Hour after hour she looks in her soul, full
Of deep dismay and turbulent strife.

Face in both hands, she knelt on the carpet;
The black clouds loosened, the storm rain fell;
Oh! life has so much to wither and warp it—
One poor heart's day, what poet can tell?

THE BURNING SLAVE SHIP!

Here is a thrilling description of the burning of the slave ship Miranda, taken from a work just published by R. M. DeWitt, New York It is the autobiography of one Drake, who was for fifty years engaged in the slave trade. Price 25 cts:

I had smoked my last cigar, and hidden Diego Ramos good night; moralized in a few moments on slavery and the slave traffic, concluding as usual, with a calculation of future gains; and finally gone off into a deep slumber, when I was aroused by a sudden cry through the vessel, and sprung at once from my herth to the open deck.

"Fire," was the hoarse response of Diego, to my alarmed looks and gestures; and the startling cry that had awakened me, rang again from the brig's bows. At the same time, I saw the seamen running back and forth, like wild men, with buckets of water, which they were dashing in torrents about the forecastle gratings.

"Merciful heaven, I cried, "what is to be done?"

Diego answered in the same hoarse voice "Follow me, and keep the men quiet. We must build a raft, and take to the boats, if no other resource be left.

I ran forward with the captain, who preserved a wonderful coolness, and found that fire was raging under the hatches. Thick smoke issued from the temporary decks near the bulkhead, and half stifled groans and shrieks came from the poor blacks, who were suffocating to death. Diego's calm manner encouraged the men to new exertions, and gallons on gallons of water quickly deluged the slave quarters. But, in spite of every effort, the flames increased, and presently broke out through the tarred seams, amidships by the main gratiags.

"All is lost," muttered Diego to me, and then, raising his voice, he shouted. "Bear away, lads! lashings and spars for a raft, my hearties!"

Diego Ramos had already made three voyages with the Miranda's crew, and every man of them had confidence in their chief. They sprung at once to the work of cutting away the brig's masts and bowsprit, and hoisted out the boats, without confusion, while the fire was allowed to smoulder between decks. Regardless of the yells and cries of the doomed wretches below, my partner ordered tarpaulins to be thrown over the gratings, and every crevice covered with wet canvas, to keep down the fire. Meantime he himself worked with terrible activity, whilst I seconded his exertion to the best of my ability. The men toiled for their lives, and in what seemed a miraculously brief space, a strongly secured and tolerable capacious raft was launched, and cut away, with the rigging which composed a portion of it. Meanwhile, our boats were out, and a couple of casks of water, that were fortunately on deck, (the bulk of our supply of that element, being under the slave-decks) —were made fast, with all the provisions that could be got at, to the middle of our life raft. Then came the vital question of saving such portions of our living cargo, as could be transferred without danger to the raft.

Fortunately the sea was calm, and a bright moonlight enabled all our operations to go on without the confusion darkness must have occasioned. A majority of our crew manned our two boats, to which my own and Diego's valuables were transferred; and Diego Ramos, myself, and the rest of the men, took our stations on the raft, and pushed off, having first shifted the hatch-gratings, and thrown down the shackle-keys, to the slave gangs, to allow their escape from the hold.

I shall never forget the screech that rang in our ears, as the panic-stricken blacks scrambled from their dreadful confinement, pursued by smoke and flame. Hardly had the first gangs reached the deck, than the fire commenced running over all her loose rigging, from wheel to bowsprit, and enveloped the wretched blacks who had rushed to the leeward. There was but little air stirring, yet that little was sufficient to fan the flames into fury. The shouts of men and screams of women rose in horrible discord, and, one by one the negroes catching sight of our boats and raft in the increasing light, began to leap overboard, and swim towards us. Then came the most frightful of all the horrors of that night; for it was necessary to prevent a sudden swamping of the raft, and our two boats, which had been made fast to it, were ordered to forge ahead, and tow us to the windward of the swimming blacks, while the Miranda fell slowly off on our lee.

The sea was illumed for miles by the flames which wrapped the doomed Miranda. As the raft steadily receded from the blacks who clung to our vessel's side, set up a despairing cry, and those who were swimming, numbering some hundreds, sprung out of the water with their hands clasped over their heads. Most of these were encumbered with shackles on the feet; for they had been released on board by unlocking and drawing out the padlocked rods. The drag of these fetters impeded their progress, and we were enabled to keep the raft at a distance, and only allow them to board us singly, or by twos or threes. Seamen were stationed on every side to keep off the swimmers with handspikes; and thus we were able to rescue what the raft could accomodate, with safety to ourselves. It was a piteous sight, however, to witness the terror and dispair of the doomed ones, who sank constantly before our eyes, or were knocked back from their hold, when they became too heavy for the buoyancy of the raft. And here, alas! I was called upon to feel a personal interest in two, at least, of that multitude, which my avarice had assisted in consigning to an untimely fate.

It was when the flames had reached their height, and the Miranda from stem to stern, presented a sheet of lurid fire, that a piercing shriek was heard, rising above all other sounds and then to my horror and astonishment, the name of "Phillip," was distinctly pealed across the water. Diego started, and looked at me, and we both turned our gazeto the vessel's deck, where stood the erect figure of a woman, her naked black form relieved in clear outline by the background of fire. She held a naked child in her outstretched arms, and sent her piercing voice over the space that intervened between us, with another and a louder cry of "Phillip!"

In an instant my heart was thrilled with the recollection of an African forest scene, where a young girl had knelt over my prostrate body, and sucked the venom of a serpent from my wounded breast. I recognized the face of Sooluh, the daughter of Mammee. I saw before me my devoted wife, and doubtless, it was my own child that I beheld embraced by the poor loving mother. At that moment I forgot Diego Ramos and my uncle; remembered nothing but that I had once held this poor African wife in my arms, and that she had once preserved my life at the risk of her own. I stretched out my arms, and shouted in the Dahoman tongue, "Sooluh! Sooluh! Phillip will save you!" A wild scream of joy broke from the poor creature's lips as the sounds reached her, and she leaped at once, with the child, into the sea that divided us.

"Ramos! Diego!" I exclaimed; "I must save that woman! Cast off the larboard boat!" I shouted at the top of my voice.

Are you mad? look at those black devils! they will swamp us!" cried my partner pointing to a score of black hands that had just reached and grasped the raft. "Row away, men!" he cried to the boat's crews—"Drive back the niggers, or we'll all drown!" And suiting action to words, he ran along the raft's edge, striking hands and faces of the clinging negroes, till they let go their hold and sunk, one by one, under the timbers. My blood grew cold, and then rushed to my head like a torrent. I tried to shout, and motioned to poor Sooluh, whose left arm still sustained her child, whilst she swam bravely toward the raft. But the boats were pulled ahead by vigorous strokes; the raft followed and receded from the ship. I saw the unhappy girl lift her right hand upward, and caught a momentary glimpse of her face in the water. Then a faint cry came to my ears, and the sea closed over my African child. I cared not to see or hear more, but sunk upon the raft like one stupefied, and remained so I know not how long. When I became conscious again of what was passing around me, I saw the Miranda's hull, like an enormous firebrand drifting far to leward.—Diego Ramos was beside me on the raft, and scores of black bodies were lying thickly around us. Our two boats were alongside. The moon had gone down, but it was a clear starlight night.

CENTS AND NONSENSE.—The elections in America are principally carried on by a process called "stumping." Paid orators scour the country, and address the multitude, who dearly love a speech, from the stump of a tree. Hence the term, "stump orator."—However, there is also another form of stumping it. All the officials in the pay of the government have been called upon by the Democratic clubs to pay a subscription, the minimum of which is not to be less than £10, towards expenses of the election of their candidate. As their retention of office depends upon the return of the Democratic candidate, the subscriptions must be paid, or else the million and a half of employes (they are either more or less) must politely walk out to allow another million and a half quietly to walk in. The application is tantamount to a demand, "Your money or your seat." This method of coming down with the stumpy is by no means so popular as the first. Your stump orator attracts men far and near to listen to him; but your stump tax-gather, who calls upon the poor clerk to stump up, has the peculiar effect of making all those he addresses himself to run in the opposite direction.—*London Punch.*

THIRTY YEARS.—A great many things happen in thirty years. All the great men who lived thirty years ago, are now dead, buried and "under the marble." Thirty years from now, and where will the great men of to-day be? The most of them will be in the grave-yard, while the remainder will be borne down by years, and move about by means of crutches and canes. Thirty years from now, Douglas, Lincoln and Lane will be eighty years of age; Breckinridge will be seventy. Thirty years from now, President Buchanan and all his Cabinet will be in the ground "sleeping with the worms." Thirty years from now, the great questions which now threaten to dissolve the Union, will be forgotten. New issues will take their places, fresh buncombe making old buncombe unproductive. In the year 1890, the people of this country may be divided not on "the nigger question," but as to the propriety of ploughing down the Rocky Mountains and removing the capitol, of the nation to the great Salt Lake.

POPULATION OF THE GRAVE.—From extensive calculation, it seems the average of human births since Christ to this time, is about thirty-two thousand millions; and after deducting the present supposed population of the world, (960,000,000) this would leave 31,040,000,000 that have gone down to the grave, giving death and the grave the victory over the living to the number of thirty thousand eight millions. Of this number in the grave, about 9,000,000,000 have died by wars.

What a picture! 9,000,000,000 of our race snatched away by war—that ernel device to get rid of men in the quickest manner possible!

A BIG COAL FISH.—A petrified fish, over sixteen feet in length, and very perfectly preserved, its scales and fins being distinctly marked, has been taken from the coal mine at Blue Mound, Kansas.

A WANDERER AND HIS BRIDE.

Six years ago the son of a day-laborer, then residing in the town of Campton, N.H., a rough, uncouth youth of seventeen, left the counsel and restraints of his parental roof to find for himself the means of a livelihood, not by his own choice or consent, however, but because his father's well-ordered house could no longer contain one so idle and headstrong.

By his provident parent he was bound as an apprentice, to a carpenter of a neighboring village, who was every way worthy of the trust thus conferred; but the refractory lad soon became disgusted with his new employment, and at the end of a twelvemonth deserted his master. Having proceeded secretly to Sandwich, he there concluded a bargain for himself, by the conditions of which he was to be made an accomplished shoemaker; yet his employer, discouraged by the indocility of his awkward pupil, dismissed him at the termination of one month. Not long afterwards he was hired by a farmer in an adjoining town, with whom he was getting along smoothly, when by his carelessnes, a stack of hay was set on fire, and this accident cost him his place. With his scanty earnings he now made his way to New Bedford, Mass., where he shipped himself on board a whaler for a cruise to the Pacific; but when the voyage of almost three year's duration ended, he had not saved a penny. Desiring no more experience of the sea, he obtained employment with a gardner in Middlesex county, in which situation he appears to have spared no pains to win the esteem of his patron, and his efforts were not unsuccessful.—Hard by was the aristocratic residence of a gentlemen of wealth, with whom lived an orphan grand-daughter, the same being his ward, as she had inherited a considerable property by her father's will, to be delivered when she had attained the age of twenty-one years, or when earlier married, with the approbation of her guardian. As if the good genius of the unlucky apprentice had at last found him, he won the heart of his fair neighbor and the promise of her hand, in spite of her social prospects and the bitter opposition of her friends. On the 3d inst., the lovers were clandestinely married, and on the following day they arrived at the house of the bridegroom's father. He appeared a little older and more improved than the rude urchin we had known as the pest of the neighborhood of his youth, while his merry, blushing bride, seemed a fair exotic flower brought to that humble home.

Last Friday morning they left in their own carriage, with the intention of immediately removing to the West, the lady having brought along three thousand dollars in cash, which she had procured as part of her inheritance, though by means altogether inconsistent with the provisions of her father's will. Toward the evening of the very same day, her guardian, accompanied by an officer, arrived in Campton, determined to recover the money, and prepared to cause the arrest of his grand-daughter if this purpose should render it necessary; but finding that he had come too late, he quietly took his departure, evidently concluding not to needlessly publish abroad the fancied disgrace of his family.—*Manchester Mirror.*

THE ART OF BEING POLITE.—First and foremost, don't try and be polite! It will spoil all. If you keep overwhelming your guests with ostentatious entreaties to make themselves at home, they will very soon begin to wish they were there. Let them find out that you are happy to see them by your actions, not by your words. Always remember to let bashful people alone at first. It is the only way to set them at their ease. Trying to draw them out as sometimes the contrary effect of driving them out—of the house. Leading the conversation is a dangerous experiment. Better follow in the wake, and if you want to endear yourself to talkers learn to listen well. Never make a fuss about anything—never talk about yourself—and always preserve perfect composure, no matter what solecism or blunders other may commit. Remember that is a very foolish proceeding to lament that you cannot offer your guests a better house, viands or furniture. It is fair to presume that their visit is to you, not to these surroundings.—Give people a pleasant impression of themselves, and they will be pretty sure to go away with a pleasant impression of your qualities. On just such slander wheels as these the whole fabric of society turns; it is our business to keep them in perfect revolving order.

TRUTH.—It is said that "after all, the most natural beauty in the world is honesty and moral truth. True features make the beauty of a face; and true proportions the beauty of architecture; as true measures that of harmony and music. In poetry, which is all fable, truth still is the perfection." However correct the foregoing opinions may be, the experience of mankind in the present day, demonstrates that truth is entirely inapplicable, and out of place in the science of politics. Indeed, the daring individual who would, just at this time, tell the exact truth about his opponents in the political arena, would incur the odium of being an universal calumniator,—if he did not have to run the gauntlet of innumerable personal rencounters, equally unattended by honor or profit. Therefore, we advise all politicians to keep bridles on their tongues in the ensuing contest if they would avoid annoying, and peradventure, dangerous quarrels.—*Placerville Democrat.*

WHAT HIS GRANDFATHER DID.—When the Prince of Wales's grandfather, Prince Edward, was in Boston, in 1794, he attended a wedding, the parties being Mr. E.—and Miss G. After the ceremonies were over, Prince Edward was reminded that it was the custom to kiss the bride; and he liked the custom so well, that he kissed the two bridesmaids also. One of the ladies is now living, the sole survivor of the wedding party, at the age of 84 years, and resides in Boston.

IN MOURNING.—The Empress Eugenie keeps herself shut up since the death of her sister, the Duchess of Alva, mourning like one who refuses to be comforted. Report says that she is dying of the same complaint that killed her sister.

THE CATACOMBS OF PALERMO.

In a late number of the Independent, Geo. Allen Butler, thus describes one of the strange sights at Palermo—the Sicilian city which has just come into possession of the victorious legions of Garibaldi:—

"The strongest of all strange sights at Palermo are the catacombs of the Capuchins. We are all familiar with the Roman and Neapolitan catacombs, under ground excavations, remarkable for their great extent, and for their associations with the history of the early Church. The Palermo catacombs have a frightful peculiarity of their own. You descend from the little church, just outside the walls, not deep subterranean passages, but into a succession of vaults, well-lighted, and of no greater depth than an ordinary cellar. The vaults are long and narrow corridors, on either side of which, in niches cut out of the wall, arranged in long and ghastly ranks are preserved the bodies of the dead, not confined out of sight, but each in the garb appropriated to it while living, or else in a long robe or winding sheet. Below these niches are wooden coffins, with windows at the side to show the face of the occupant. Overhead, near the ceiling, are the skeletons of children sitting, or men reclining; all perfectly preserved, some with the skin still covering the bones, others having nothing left but skull and shoulder and rib bones, with the arms in front piously crossed. Some peculiar quality of the soil prevents the ordinary decomposition, and men buried nearly two hundred years ago, still survive in this skeleton company. Strange to say, they are not permitted to rest in peace. On the 2nd of November, in each year, the *jaur des morts*, or festival of the dead, their relations flock to this dismal place, the well-known mummies are taken out of their glazed coffins, and dressed in gala costume. They number not less than six thousand in all, and I know of nothing more fearful than for a living man to find himself, as I did, unexpectedly amongst this army of dry bones.

The most horrible feature of the whole exhibition is, that nearly every face wears in its fossil decay and ruin a dreadfully ludicrous and comic expression. The lack-lustre eye sockets that gaze down upon you have a grim vitality of their own, and through the entire array it seems as if there was dumb intelligence, a mute correspondence and sympathy, in the sinister and almost wicked way in which they return the curious stare of the intruders. Yet you cannot help staring in spite of all this, and the eye wanders from one group to another, with a strange and morbid fascination.

Some are large limbed, thick skulled, complacent in their successful preservation; others with worn and weary looks, as if tired of such stiff, calcareous companionship; others, who seem to have wiggled and twisted their joints loose, and must stand perpetually still or fall to bits; others, with their ruined heads hung down, as if in contemplation of their ended earthly life; others, indifferent and idle, some indignant, like the ghosts that Dante saw in hell, with scowls and grim sarcastics—all silent, sepulchral, almost infernal. One such a sight suffice for a lifetime. As I write, I recall those countless spectral shapes with a thrill of horror—the monks and priests in scarlet and black; the children in full holiday garb; the women, most hideous of all, in caps and shawls and satins."

A METHODIST PREACHER'S WIT.—The Rev. W. McMahon, a venerable Methodist minister, is writing reminiscenses of his early life. He founded the first Methodist church in Huntsville, Ala. The scene of the following anecdote is somewhere in that section of the State:—

I had preached this year to a hardened lot of sinners, where there was no society; and I suppose that they thought themselves "free from the dead," so far as pay was concerned. When I was preaching my last sermon to them, I remarked that I had been preaching to them for some time the best I could, and that if I had not preached as well as others. I had preached as cheap a gospel as any other man ever did; that for all my labor among them I had not received as much as would wrap my little finger with crocus. As I was taking my leave of them, there was some feeling manifested, when a large, fat old man came up to the pulpit, blubbering and wiping his eyes, as he said: "God bless you, sir; if we poor critters don't pay you, the Lord will." "I understand," said I, "that the Lord is very good for his own contracts, but I never heard that he was bound to pay your debts."

A SENSIBLE BEAUTY.—The editor of the Cleveland Herald, writing home about the hall at the Opera House, Cincinnati, relates the following incident:

"Miss Groesbeck, who was the belle of the evening, wore a white tulle dress puffed to the waist, low neck. She wore no jewelry.—A little incident connected with this fact may not be out of place. Previous to the arrival of the Prince your correspondent was sitting immediately behind Miss Groesbeck and her mother. The latter lady wore elegant diamond ear-drops, rings and pins, while Miss Groesbeck, as already mentioned, had not a particle of jewelry on her person, being noticeable from the almost entire absence of extraneous ornament of any kind. When one of the officers of the evening announced that she was honored with the Prince's hand for the second dance, of course there was a flutter among her party. Mrs. Groesbeck quietly took off her own jewelry and passed them to her favored daughter; but she declined them. Her mother insisted, but Miss Groesbeck with equal determination and great good sense, positively refused to wear any kind of ornament other than her simple dress, and the wealth of beauty which nature had bestowed on her."

TIRED OUT.—A Three-year-old nephew of one of my friends had finished his usual prayer at his mother's knee, when she said, "Now, Willie, pray for your grandfather and grandmother." He did as directed. "Now for your aunts and uncles." "And now for all your cousins." His petitions went up singly for each class. "And now, Willie, pray for all the world," said his mother. Wearied out, perhaps, by the length of his exercises, he immediately exclaimed, "Ma, it's just as much as I can do to pray for *my own* relations."

A ROMANTIC LOVE STORY.

During the late war in the Crimea, the Count de St, Croix, belonging to one of the noblest families in France, became engaged to a lady, his equal in position and fortune, and famous for her beauty. Shortly after the marriage-day was appointed the Count was ordered to the siege of Sebastopol. He girded on his sabre, and at the head of his regiment marched to the battle field. During his absence it happened that his beautiful *fiances* contracted the small pox and after hovering between life and death recovered, to find her beauty lost. The disease had assumed the most virulent character, and left her not only disfigured, but seamed and scarred to such an extent that she became hideous to herself, and resolved to pass the remainder of her days in the strictest seclusion.

A year passed away, when one day the Count, immediately upon his return to France, accompanied by his valet, presented himself at the residence of his betrothed and solicited an interview. This was refused.—He, however, with the persistence of a lover, pressed his suit, and finally the lady made her appearance, muffled in a double veil. At the sound of her voice the Count rushed forward to embrace her; but stepping aside she tremblingly told him the story of her sorrows, and hurst into tears. A smile broke over the Count's handsome features, as, raising his head above, he exclaimed, "It is God's work —*I am blind!*" It was even so; when gallantly leading his regiment to the attack, a cannon ball had passed so closely to his eyes, that while it left their expression unchanged, and his countenance unmarked, it had robbed him forever of sight. It is almost unnecessary to add that their marriage was shortly afterwards solemnized. It is said that to this day may often be seen at the Emperor's receptions, an officer leaning upon the arm of a lady closely veiled.—*Letter from Paris.*

WEALTH CANNOT BUY HEALTH.—John Jacob Astor left a son bearing his own name, who is now a hopeless imbecile, Our readers have, perhaps, often seen him creeping about the streets, attended by a gentleman who never leaves him by day or night. An elegant mansion on Fourteenth street is the abode of the poor unfortunate. A yard, comprising an entire square, is attached, with room for walking, riding on horseback, and for recreation. Horses, carriages, and servants wait on his call. He was a promising boy until he was 17, when his mental and physical powers began to fail, and he is now reduced to what we see. His attendant, who is said to have undoubted influence over him, is largely compensated. Besides a liberal provision for him in the case of Mr. Astor's death, he receives $6,000 a year, with his house-rent and living. What poor laboring man, with his dollar a day, would exchange places with John Jacob Astor, Jr.?—*N. Y. Sun.*

PRAYER.—There is much in all prayer that passeth understanding. It is the meeting point of the seen and the unseen. It is the border-land between Earth and Heaven. It is the contact and communion of finite beings with the Infinite. What wonder an analysis of ours should fail to unwind all its mysteries and explain all its divine economy? It is enough that whatever religious wisdom has opened its lips to teach anything, it has taught this; enough that the great body of believing men since Christ, if we may not say since the beginning, have proved it; that all Revelation, calmly, as by prophetic, unanxious, assured authority, promisee especial blessings to it; enough that Christ, by his example and by his lessons enjoins it: "If two of you on earth agree as touching anything that they shall ask, it shall be done for them."—"For where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them."—*Dr. Huntington.*

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The N. Y. Evening Post classifies the members of Congress already elected and to be elected, leaving out New York, as 80 Lincoln, 53 Breckinridge, 37 Bell and 25 Douglas. It sets down the New York districts as 21 *certain* for Lincoln, 10 *probable* for him, and 2 only, the 3d and 4th districts, Democratic. The Boston Post concedes the election of Lincoln, and goes on to say that he will inspire such confidence as to command for his measures all necessary support in Congress. That paper further says:

"On the slavery question his administration will probably have no affirmative policy, except to admit Kansas, and to that there can be no very serious opposition.

Upon the affirmative measures of the new President we have no fear of any compact and permanent opposition from his present opponents, who will have more than enough to do to settle their own controversies. Should Mr. Lincoln conduct his administration as every Republican believes he will, upon national and Republican principles, he will have all the co-operation from Congress that he requires; if he does not, of course it is better that his party in the House should be in a minority. But if he does not have a working majority of twenty members at least before the close of his first Congress, we shall be more disappointed than we should be by his defeat in November, and his election we consider certain enough for all practical purposes."

SHADE TREES.—The planting of shade trees, so much neglected in former years, especially in small villages, is now so happily receiving due attention in all parts of the country. Some kinds are safest if transplanted in the Autumn—such as the "evergreens;" so it is said. A great many years ago a churlish farmer cut down some beautiful shade trees, simply because his neighbors' children were accustomed to play under them. To punish the man's meanness, a wag wrote these lines on his door:

"Indulgent Nature on each kind bestows
A secret instinct to avoid its foes;
The goose, that silly bird, avoids the fox;
Lambs fly from wolves and sailors shun the rocks;
The rogue the gallows as his fate foresees,
And bears alike antipathy to trees!"

VOTED TO PAY.—The town of Hartford, Ct., has voted to reimburse Constable Charles D. Nott in the sum of $4767 26, and also the sum of $919 66, the avails of seized liquors sold, for losses occasioned by seizing the same under the Maine law.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, NOV. 3, 1860.

National Republican Nominations.

For President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

For Vice President, HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine.

Presidential Electors—At Large—GEORGE MOREY of Boston, REUBEN A. CHAPMAN of Springfield. 10th District—CHARLES FIELD; 11th District—CHARLES MATTOON.

Representatives to Congress—10th District—CHARLES DELANO of Northampton; 11th District—HENRY L. DAWES of Adams.

State Ticket.—For Governor—JOHN A. ANDREW of Boston; Lieut. Governor—JOHN Z. GOODRICH of Stockbridge; Attorney General—DWIGHT FOSTER of Worcester; Secretary of State—OLIVER WARNER of Northampton; Treasurer—HENRY K. OLIVER of Lawrence; Auditor—LEVI REED of Abington

Councillors—JOEL HAYDEN of Williamsburg; HUGH W. GREEN of Northfield.

Senators.—Eastern Hampden—GORDON M. FISK of Palmer; Western Hampden—TIMOTHY W. CARTER of Chicopee; Hampshire—HIRAM NASH of Williamburgh; Hampshire and Franklin—SANDFORD GODDARD of Montague.

County Commissioners.—Hampden County—NELSON D. PARKS of Russell; Hampshire County—ENOCH H. LYMAN of Westhampton.

A Last Word!

The National and State election occurs next Tuesday. There is but one more working day left in which to rally the army of Republicans against the divided opposition. Victory is within our grasp, yet to be idle would be to expose our ranks to defeat. The democratic party is never at a loss for tricks and deceit whereby to entrap or misguide the unwary. Voters should be on their guard and see that the doubting and hesitating are got to the polls and furnished with the right ballots. It is not enough that the Republicans furnish pluralities when they have the means of rolling up overwhelming majorities. The towns make the aggregate vote of the State, hence the necessity of large town majorities, which result from earnest, wide awake labor.

Massachusetts is safe for LINCOLN and HAMLIN. It is also safe for ANDREW and GOODRICH. But our candidates for Congress, Councillors, County Commissioners, and the legislature should not be neglected. In many cases the districts are close, requiring every Republican vote to elect over the combined opposition. In such disiricts there must be united effort and vigorous work.

The enthusiasm of the campaign should not cease till every voter has been at the polls, and the boxes are closed. Many persons stay away from the polls because they have not the convenience of riding; others because no one takes the trouble to get them out. There should be men appointed to look after this class, that none may be overlooked. If any names are omitted from the voter's list, get them put on in season, so that no ballots may be lost. It will also be necessary to look out for fraudulent ballots, made up of Republican National and State tickets, but bearing the names of democrats for local candidates. The democrats are always up to this cheat, and have sometimes succeeded in electing their candidates by such fraud.

Finally, every Republican should feel that the cause of Freedom is committed to his hands, and that the result of next Tuesday's election will affect the country for good or evil through coming years. Feeling this responsibility, let him act accordingly.

Wide Awakes!

The Wide Awake companies, having drilled and disciplined themselves for the emergencies of the campaign, should now lay aside their caps and capes and prepare for bringing every Republican voter to the polls. Portions of a town or village should be assigned to several Wide Awakes with instructions to see every Lincoln man at the ballot box. The New York Tribune says:—

"Wide-Awakes! don't waste your time from now to the election in idle parades. You have done gloriously in keeping up the enthusiasm and shedding brilliancy over the field while the combatants were taking up their respective positions. The real fighting is now about to begin. On the day of battle, don't be preparing a programme for celebrating the victory. Don't be burnishing your banners and filling your lamps. Work at the polls from early dawn to set of sun. And then, when the triumph is achieved, and all is made sure, and the lightning-flashes "victory!" along the wires, set apart a day for a General Jubilee worthy of the great event. But, *till* then *organize*! PLAN! WORK! America expects every Wide-Awake to do his duty!"

No Bolting!

The Republican nominees are worthy of united support. To bolt a regularly-nominated candidate establishes a bad precedent, generates bad blood, and defeats the end and aim of Republican principles. Bolting should not be countenanced except when some outrage has been perpetrated in the nomination. It is better, however, to suffer wrong than commit an error by bolting.

County Commissioner.

The Douglas democrats have nominated Wm. Pynchon of Springfield, a Republican, for County Commissioner, hoping to catch enough Republican votes to defeat Mr. Parks. It is a poor game, and should be scorned by true Republicans. Look to your ballots and see that they contain the name of Parks instead of Pynchon.

Vote Right!

Vote for Lincoln and Hamlin! Vote for Andrews and Goodrich! Vote for all the candidates on the Republican ticket! Then you will vote right.

Representatives.

Republicans should let no local jealousies defeat their candidates. Nominate good men and then elect them by large majorities.

Vote Early!

Be at the polls early on Tuesday morning. Vote, and then see that your neighbor does.

Votes! Votes!

Towns can be supplied with votes at this office up to the last hour before election.

Human Frailties.

Fanny May, only seventeen, and Joseph G. Hernandez, of Boston, had loved and quarreled, and by arrangement met at a store in Hanover street the other day to settle difficulties, when the fellow drew a pistol, shot the girl in the forehead, fired at the people in the store, and shot himself in the breast. He had taken poison previously, and may die, while the girl will recover.——A young school girl, daughter of William Crown of New Haven, has eloped and cannot be found.——George Tatee of Hartford, having married two wives within the last six months, has been sent to jail, as he was about to take a third partner.——Timothy Callahan of Marblehead, who committed a felonious assault upon Adelaide Simonds last summer, has been sent to State prison for twenty years. It will be recollected that he found the girl looking for her little blind brother, and directed her to a pasture, going with her to show her where the boy was. After getting out of sight of the highway, he threw her down and violated her. She became insensible from his treatment, when he threw her into a pond, the water of which was not deep enough to drown her.——Mark Galbraith, a man who had lately returned to Canada from Pike's Peak, laid a scheme for seducing from their homes four simple-minded girls. His neighbors assembled and gave him a coat of tar and feathers, ordering him to leave town immediately. For a while Galbraith defended himself with a knife, but his neighbors beat him so badly with clubs that he was obliged to keep his bed for several days.——Amiability and accomplishments are manifested in a peculiar manner in Boston. One of the papers of that city says that an "amiable and accomplished" young lady, recently married, being locked out of her chamber by her husband, whose temper was variable, seized an axe, and dashed in the panels of the door, and railed at her spouse with such violence that he capitulated in a fright.——A young man named William Munford, Jr., is under arrest at St. Johns, N. B., for brutally murdering a courtezan named Jackson, at a disreputable house in that city. The girl's skull was broken, and had the appearance of having been pounded with a billet of wood. The whole body showed marks of violence, as she had been kicked and beaten horribly before she was struck on the head.——On the 20th inst., in New Orleans, Patrick Carroll stepped out with his landlady, Mrs. Keelan, taking with them $900 belonging to her husband, Mr. Terry Keelan. They were arrested the next day.

Don't be Frightened!

Just on the eve of election the Bulls and Bears of the Opposition are trying to frighten the Republicans by all sorts of disunion stories. Fresh reports of disruption schemes are daily telegraphed from the South to intimidate those who are given to trembling whenever a disolution of the Union is hinted at. A few days since stocks were cried down in New York, a temporary decline being heralded as the result of Lincoln's probable election. But the stocks would'nt stay down. They have risen higher than before. The panic makers are at a loss what to do; they may come out with a new programme between now and Tuesday, but it will do them no good; the people are not to be frightened.

Big Majorities!

Look out for large majorities for all the Republican candidates next Wednesday morning, from Lincoln down to town representatives. The Republicans are sure to sweep the country this year.

Bogus Ballots!

Look out for bogus ballots on election day. Every voter should read over his ballot and see that no democratic candidates are smuggled into his ticket.

A FATHER SHOOTS HIS DAUGHTER.—At Norfolk, Va., Mr. Jesse Ewell, finding his little son playing with a pistol in the house and yard, not supposed to be loaded, took it from him, and while examining it, it was accidentally discharged, and the contents were received by Mr. Elwell's daughter, a beautiful little girl of nine summers, who was seated on the steps getting her lesson. The little one at once jumped up exclaiming, "Oh! pa, you have killed me!" As she said this, the blood burst from her nose and mouth.

The pistol had been charged with two buck shot, both of which entered her right breast, and perforated the right lung. The great shock together with the internal hemorrage, produced almost instant death. The unhappy father almost bereft of reason by the distressing and heart-rending accident, sought, in his frenzy, to take his own life. He seized a knife, and made a desperate effort to cut his throat, but was prevented. The unhappy mother of the little one was heard throughout the livelong night, sobbing and mourning the untimely death of her child.

FOWLER TO BE REWARDED INSTEAD OF PUNISHED.—That most notorious of defaulters, Fowler, who had to run away even from New York to escape punishment, is about to meet the reward that belongs to ingenious knavery. He is to be well provided for, by a lucrative appointment in Mexico. In that country, where they make nothing of stealing a *conducta* with a few million of dollars, he will be considered a man of astonishing honesty, because he took only some myriads of dollars, and perhaps the Mexicans will pitch overboard both Juarez and Miramon, and elevate Fowler to their Presidency, because of his integrity, that being a relative quality, after all, so that a rogue from New York may pass for the incarnation of worth in the Aztec country.

MAN AND WOMAN HUNG.—Dr. Shreeves and Mrs. Foster, who lived in Texas, were warned to leave the State with their families. They started for the State of Illinois, but while on the way, Dr. Shreeves and Mrs. Foster were seized by slaveholders and hung.

☞ Bee cultivators in Europe are begining to make use of chloroform to render the bees quiet and tractable at the moment of removing the honey from their hives.

MINISTER KILLED.—Rev. Mr. Blackstock, a Baptist preacher in Harrison county, Ga., was killed in a quarrel with a man named Philpot on the 1st inst.

Small Paragraphs.

Remarkably warm weather has lingered late into Autumn. The foliage of the trees has fallen to the ground; yet the meadows continue green and occasionally flowers bloom in the garden. When the blasts of November sweep down from the North we shall be likely to "catch it."

—A young man in Paris named Arsene, who aspired to a lofty position in literature, lately hung himself, because he could not become anything but a grocer. Those who aspire to hights they cannot gain, should take warning.

—Mrs. Lynn of Aurora, Ind., recently met with an accident by which her neck was broken, yet she lived six days without much pain, her body below her neck being totally paralyzed. She said she felt as though an iron band was tightly compressed around her chest.

—The lines "In Memorium," by Cora, will appear next week. Anything from her pen will be ever welcome.

—The insult to Governor Banks and his lady at the Renfrew ball, continues to call forth sharp articles from the Boston press. The snobs are getting a taste of the opinion they are held in by the papers and people.

—At a factory in Chester county, Penn., a little boy swallowed a gill of vitrol, and yet there is a prospect of his recovery. He was saved by filling his stomach with water and magnesia which converted the vitrol to epsom salts. He was in terrible distress, and vomited large quantities of blood for several days.

—On Saturday, the 29th ult., Mr. William Cubit, M. P., Alderman and fishmonger, was elected Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing year.

—We have several communications awaiting room for publication. After election we shall give more attention to such matters.

—The Governor of Pennsylvania has appointed the 29th of November for Thanksgiving. The City Council of Charleston, S. C., set apart the 1st of November as Thanksgiving in that city.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Blount, aged sixty-eight, was married at Kinston, N. C., last week to A. V. Bulger, aged twenty-five. The fair widow had $70,000 to counteract the "summers" which have passed over her head.

PERILS OF THE OCEAN.—A Gloucester vessel employed in mackerel fishing, while returning from the Bay of St. Lawrence was disabled by a steamer. The vessel drifted about for several days, when she became water-logged and was deserted. Seven of the crew were washed overboard, and the remaining nine took to boats. One of the boats capsized, and before its occupants could get it righted two of them were seized and devoured by sharks. They lost their water and provision, and two men died from exhaustion. One body was thrown overboard, and the other was kept to satisfy their hunger, but before they commenced devouring him, a sail hove in sight and they were rescued. P. S.—the above is now pronounced a hoax.

SEVERE OPERATION.—A singular surgical operation was recently performed upon the person of Capt. Phineas Ayer, of St. George, Me., by Dr. Rouse, of Rockland. The Democrat says:

"He found the man in great pain. The Dr., after examination of the case, proceeded to remove the cause of the trouble by cutting through the back, separating a rib from the spine, and springing it aside, and having reached the abcess, he inserted a tube and removed the matter by the use of a pump. The patient was immediately relieved, and has now entirely recovered."

MAN NEARLY MURDERED BY HIS WIFE.—In Brooklyn, on Friday night, Mrs. Mary Maloney was interrupted in the wild work of slashing away at her husband with a large carving knife. She had got him down upon the floor, and inflicted wounds which it is feared will prove fatal. His offence was in refusing to share his liquor with her, and it was too late to send for more. He was taken to the hospital, and she to prison to await the result of his wounds.

HIGHWAYMAN SHOT.—A young man named Brown, while returning home, at Troy, one night last week, was stopped by five persons who demanded his money. Brown refused to comply with the request when one of them drew a knife and sprang at him. At the same instant Brown fired a revolver, and the villain fell. His companions caught him up and fled.

A SNAKE SENT BY MAIL.—Philander Pierce, a colored man, lives in Georgia, and his wife lives in Chicago. While living together, their relations were not very happy. On the 22nd inst, she received a loving letter from him, but as she opened it a little green adder, all alive, dropped from it on to the floor, and she screamed aloud and nearly fainted. It is supposed that he thought the serpent would sting her as she unfolded the letter.

ARREST FOR MURDER.—Joseph Luteman, and Max Luteman, his son, were recently arrested in Springfield, Ill., on a charge of murder committed by them near Havana, Mason county, about two years ago. The Lutemans have lived near Springfield for some time past. The younger one is said to have confessed his guilt. They have been taken to Mason county for trial.

HUNG HERSELF.—The wife of Deacon Simon Kenyon, of Hopkinton, R. I., hung herself with a skein of yarn, in an out-house, on Saturday morning last, about 6 o'clock. When found, life was extinct. She had been absent from the house fifteen minutes. Her age was about 80 years. Her twin sister, then living in Pennsylvania, committed suicide in the same manner about one year ago.

CURIOUS FACT.—There is a stream called the Whitbeck, in West Cumberland, England, so impregnated with arsenic that all the villagers of Whitbeck are regularly arsenicised by the use of it. Few cattle live long in drinking its water, but the people there are stout, florid and healthy.

FATAL EFFECT OF FRIGHT.—A little girl, with her baby brother in her arms, became so frightened at the near approach of a train of cars in Cincinnati, on Saturday, that she dropped him upon the track, and the train passing over him, completely crushed his skull.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

GILBERT A. SMITH of South Hadley, has been reappointed Inspector of the Monson State Almshouse.

SOUTH WILBRAHAM.—Lee, Adams, & Co., of South Wilbraham, have commenced the manufacture of steel garden rakes, potato diggers, &c., in that place.

AN UNINTERESTED VOTER.—There is a man in this town who takes so little interest in politics that he has not voted for seventeen years. He expects to vote for Old Abe next Tuesday.

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.—Jerry Dean, an intoxicated Irishmen, was run over by the express train near Warren one evening last week. The wheels cut his head and left shoulder from his body, and the latter fell into the river.

ACCIDENT TO A SERENADER.—A young man living with Hiram Powers, at Power's Depot, went out with others a few nights ago to serenade a newly married couple. In attempting to fire a gun it burst, and the fragments struck his arm, injuring it severely.

ENFIELD.—F. A. Blodgett, of Enfield, was arraigned before Justice Clark a few days ago, on a charge of criminal connection with the wife of Coleman Hanks. For want of $500 bail he was sent to prison. A warrant was issued against the woman for adultery, but her friends got her out of the way so that she could not be found.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.—The Douglas Democrats have their caucus to nominate a candidate for representative this, Saturday, evening. There are several prominent men of the party talked of for the nominee, among whom are E. B. Shaw of this village, last year's candidate, George Randall of Three Rivers, one of the school committee, Daniel Granger, postmaster in this place, and A. R. Murdock of Thorndike. There is considerable strife for the honor of being beaten by the Republican candidate.

BELCHERTOWN.—A caucus was held in Belchertown Monday evening, which chose delegates to a convention which met in that town on Tuesday to consider the propriety of bolting the senatorial nomination in the Hampshire and Franklin district. The convention met according to call and chose A. A. Bridgman of Amherst president; S. H. Phelps of Ware, and U. Aldrich of Enfield vice presidents, and Alphens Winter of Belchertown secretary. The attempt to re-nominate Mr. Boltwood of Amherst failed. A committee of five was appointed to endeavor to correct the basis of representation in future conventions.——The Springfield Republican says: "We have the name of a prominent citizen of Belchertown—delegate to the Douglas State convention, ex-selectman, and aspirant to legislative honors—who has actually sold out his chance to vote for Douglas for 25 cents. A republican bought him up on his own terms, and we do not know as anybody has the right to dispute such self-valuation."

THE REPRESENTATIVE CONVENTION THIS EVENING.—The Republicans of Palmer will meet this evening at the Town House to select a candidate for Representative from this (2d) district. As we predicted last week, the candidates for nomination are reduced to two. The depot village will present the name of S. R. LAWRENCE, and the village of Thorndike will bring forward that of S. G. NEWTON. With only two names before the meeting it will not take long to decide who shall be the nominee. It will be an easy matter for either of the above gentleman to beat the democratic candidate handsomely.

A GOOD UNDERSTANDING.—Doctors tell us that to enjoy good health we must keep our feet dry and warm. To do this we must wear boots and shoes that will keep out dampness, and this suggestion will lead people to enquire where they can obtain the articles mentioned. Our experience goes to prove that G. H. Jenks manufactures boots and shoes that will keep the feet in a condition recommended by the doctors, and to those desiring custom work, satisfactory in every particular, we say give Mr. Jenks a trial.

THE BIBLE IN SCHOOL.—The Bible question has got into the High School in this village, a Catholic pupil having refused to read the testament with other pupils. The teacher, with an indulgence not approved by parents in this section, allows the rebellious boy to have his own way in the matter, while other children are required to read or not read any book the committee may designate. If compelling the boy to read the testament with other children were a religious persecution, he should be sustained in the stand he has taken, but so long as no sectarianism is taught by the exercise, there is no reason why he should not be compelled to conform to the rules of school. Will the school committee, who prohibited the reading of Shakspeare in school, because it wasn't a proper book, see to it that the Bible is not also discarded?

NORTH WILBRAHAM.—A dwelling house belonging to the Academy corporation, and located nearly opposite the new boarding house, was destroyed by fire about 12 o'clock on Friday last week. It was occupied by a Mr. Duncan, who kept a boarding house for students. The furniture was mostly saved. Loss about $500. The people of that village have no means of extinguishing fires other than wells and water-pails.——The new boarding house is going up rapidly. The roof is on one wing, while the other wings and main building are about ready for covering. The contractors will have it ready for occupation on the first of next July.——The non-arrival of the Palmer Journal at Collin's Depot on Saturday, disappointed some of our subscribers so badly that one of them harnessed up and came over to our office to ask an explanation. It happened that the bundle went by, but it returned on Monday, when subscribers were supplied, and the world moved on again in Wilbraham.

THE EASTERN HAMPDEN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The members of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society were recently surprised by a decision of the Attorney General of the State, whereby they were deprived of their annuity from the State fund, which had been drawn regularly for five or six years. When the Society was incorporated its members gave notes to the treasurer amounting to about $3000, on which they were required to pay interest annually, the notes to be perpetual. The report of last year showed that the interest on all these notes had not been paid, and the State Attorney, on considering the matter, decided that the permanent notes did not answer the law requiring an invested fund; consequently no more premium money could be drawn. The Society met and voted to give up the notes now held by the treasurer, on payment of the interest due. Several members also came forward and advanced money sufficient to enable the Society to go on. This money has been safely invested and the premium money will be drawn as usual. The responsibility rests upon a few, but it is hoped that all old members will now pay the full amount of their $5 notes in addition to the interest, and enable the Society to go on its way rejoicing. The Martha's Vineyard Agricultural Society, incorporated last winter, is in a similar situation. We understand that other societies were started in the same way, so that no blame can be attached to the officers or members of the Eastern Hampden organization.

A LARGE CAUCUS.—There will be a large turnout at the republican caucus this evening. Much interest is felt by the friends of the two candidates for nomination, and each will receive a large vote. The question is, "Who shall we send representative?—Lawrence or Newton, Newton or Lawrence?"

REPRESENTATIVE IN DISTRICT NO. 1.—A convention was held at Monson yesterday to nominate a candidate for representative, but we go to press too early to announce the result, though we are probably safe in announcing WM. N. FLINT of Monson as the nominee.

ACCIDENT.—Mrs. A. Jackson Tyler of Staffordville fell from the top of the chamber stairs early Thursday morning, breaking or badly bruising her leg, and dislocating her shoulder. Dr. Pomeroy was called to administer in the case.

REPUBLICAN GATHERING.—The Republicans of this town had a demonstration last evening, embracing speeches in the Congregational church and a torchlight procession by the Wide Awakes.

SURGICAL OPERATION.—Dr. Breck of Springfield, on Thursday operated for cancer on Mrs. Jason C. Whitney of Monson, amputating the breast in its removal. The operation was entirely successful, and the patient will recover.

LOUIS STEBBINS, the young man who has been arrested for having been engaged in the railroad safe robbery last Spring, formerly lived in Thorndike, and has respectable connexions in this town.

HORRIBLE MURDER IN FLORIDA.—A horrible murder was committed in Madison county, Florida, recently, by Thomas F. Drew, on Wm. L. Tooke, an old and highly esteemed citizen of the county. Drew, who was Mr. T's overseer, on some words passing between the two relative to threats made by the former to shoot the latter's son, drew a knife and cut open the bowels of Mr. T., and then knocked him down and attempted to cut his throat.—He afterwards mounted a horse and disappeared, armed with a double-barreled gun.—A reward of $2,500 is offered for the murderer.

CATHOLIC PRIEST MURDERED AND ROBBED.—The Clarksville *Jeffersonian* says, that there has been a report in that place for several days, which seems to obtain a general credence, that the Rev. Mr. Moshell, a Catholic Priest, who had been stationed in that vicinity for the past year, was brutally murdered in Stewart county, Tenn., one day last week, and robbed. It is further stated that the murderers, of which there were three, sold his mule, which led to the discovery of the murder and the arrest of one or more of the wretches who perpetrated the crime.

STRANGE THINGS.—High respectability does strange things in Maine. A Portland paper says that "a highly respectable young lady" of that city made a sportive wager that she would carry a dozen brooms through the streets lying between the shop of the donor and her own residence. The offer was accepted, and on Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, she shouldered the useful implements and performed her share of the contract. The editor says "she presented a very pretty appearance."

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Friday morning, last week, the steamboat train from Fall River to Boston ran off the track near Myrick's Station, owing to a broken rail. Mrs. Drinkwater of Portland, Me., had an arm torn off; Mrs. Pond of Bucksport, Me., had an arm broken; an infant had a thigh broken, and several other passengers were considerably, but none fatally injured. The injured persons were in the last car, which was overturned and dragged several rods on its side. Mrs. Drinkwater was taken back to Fall River, where her arm was amputated.

SAFE ROBBERS ARRESTED.—It will be recollected that one night in April last, the safe on the express train between Boston and New York was thrown out of the baggage car near Westport, and robbed of $16,000, in bills from the Boston banks. A close watch has been kept on the employees of that train ever since, and recently it was ascertained that Louis Stebbins, the baggage master, had passed one of the $500 bills. He was arrested on Tuesday afternoon, when he confessed his participation in the crime, and implicated others, three of whom have been arrested.

ROYAL PRESENT.—*The Baltimore Patriot* says: "The accomplished Miss Mattie Taylor, daughter of Col. Taylor, of Coventry, Ky., and a relative of President Taylor has received from the Prince of Wales a diamond brooch, surmounted by a crest, as a souvenir of the pleasure her company afforded him, in dancing with his Royal Highness at the late Cincinnati Ball.

NEW BOOKS.—Thayer and Eldridge, of Boston, have in press the following new works, which will soon be issued:

HARRINGTON; A STORY OF TRUE LOVE.—This is a story by W. D. C. O'Connor, author of several brilliant tales in Putnam's and Harper's Magazine.

ASPHODEL.—This is a novel by Ada Clare.

HALF-BATTLE WORDS FROM THEODORE PARKER.—This volume will contain some of the most salient passages to be found in Mr. Parker's sermons, and also extracts from his famous portraitures of character.

THEODORE PARKER—IN MEMORIAM.—This volume embraces the tributes to the memory of Mr. Parker, by eminent cotemporary writers, with a biographical sketch.

INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF A SLAVE GIRL.—This is a work, presenting a new phase of the institution of slavery, written by a slave and edited by L. Maria Child.

HISTORY OF SLAVE INSURRECTIONS.—By T. W. Higginson. This volume embraces the papers in the Atlantic Monthly, contributed by the author under the title of "The Maroons of Jamaica" "The Maroons of Surniam" &c., with a history of other notable slave insurrections.

A NEW VOLUME OF POEMS.—By Walt Whitman. This is a handsome brochure of 150 pages.

THE ROCKVILLE DENTIST SEEKS REDRESS.—The parties concerned in riding on a rail one Dr. Munsell, a dentist in the town of Rockville, Connecticut, have been fined $25 each. The doctor has also brought a suit for damages against the parties. The public sentiment in Rockville is that Dr. Munsell is innocent of the charges alleged as the cause of the assault upon him, that of taking improper liberties with female patients while under the influence of chloroform; and that abundance of evidence can be furnished to exculpate him from these charges.

TERRIBLE DEATH BY HYDROPHOBIA.—A German woman died of hydrophobia in the Blackley Almshouse, Philadelphia, a few days ago. It took the combined force of five or six men to hold her in bed, and the sight of water or any other fluid, threw her into the most frightful paroxysms. At intervals she begged in the most piteous manner that some one would shoot her, put her to death, anything to end her agony. Chloroform was administered to her in large doses, but its effects were only temporary.

A GENUINE "IRISH HELP."—Two thieves last week, attempted to rob a dwelling house in New York of the silver plate, and had succeeded in bagging a quantity of it, when the brave servant girl encountered the villains, took the bag away from them, gave them each a "polt, two, from the shoulder," before they escaped, and afterwards identified them at the police station. She is an excellent article to have in a family. Her name is Maria Rearden, and she is of Irish extraction.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Some scamp attempted to destroy the life of Judge Larrabee, a stump speaker at Wrightstown, Wis., recently, by removing the planks from a bridge over a deep ravine which the judge was to cross in the evening. The night was dark, and the murderous plot would have been successful, but for his horse, which refused to proceed on reaching the bridge. The planks were found in their proper place the next morning.

A CLERGYMAN ABANDONS HIS MISTRESS.—Charles Ludekar, belonging to the church of United Bretheren, in Newport, Ky., has been arrested on a warrant issued at the instance of a woman with whom he has been living for several years past, but to whom, it is alleged, he has never been married. It appears that Ludekar left her a short time since, and went to live with another woman, which so excited the jealousy of the first, that she caused his arrest.

KILLED AFTER ASSAULTING HIS WIFE.—In New Orleans, on the 21st, John C. Allen was engaged in beating his wife with great violence, when Stephen Van Willey interfered to protect her. Allen rushed upon him with a long bladed knife, which Willey warded off, and then, at nearly the same moment plunged the large blade of a pocket knife into his breast, and he died in a few moments.

INDIAN THIEVES.—Advices from New Mexico state that, during the absence of the military companies sent to chastise the Indians, a band of the savages came within eight miles of Santa Fe, and ran off 232 mules. Another company of Indians was afterwards observed within twelve miles of the city. The savages are becoming dangerous.

MEAN OUTRAGE.—A few days ago, a freight train on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad was suddenly stopped by the engineer. The conductor, Frank Olmstead, jumped off to see what the matter was, when he was seized by five men, who took him into the woods and after administering a coat of tar and feathers, tied him to a tree, where he was subsequently found and released by some sportsmen. The cause of the outrage is not stated.

WELLS IN THE DESERT.—The contractor to dig wells on the route from St. Bernadino to Fort Yuma, Cal., is said to have succeeded in getting water at three places on the desert. The Legislature appropriated $5000 last winter for digging wells on that route, with a view of changing the overland track, if successful.

PROBABLE MURDER OF A WIFE.—On Thursday night, Patrick Ryan residing at No. 10 Roosevelt street, New York, in an altercation with his wife, seized an axe and inflicted such injuries upon her body that she is not expected to recover. She had refused to give him money to buy liquor with.

SPOTS ON THE SUN.—The theory of M. Lenglet, who maintains, in opposition to the ideas of Herschel and Arago, that the spots on the surface of the sun, are nothing more nor less than solar clouds, has received an apparent support from M. Leverrier in his report on the recent eclipse.

OPIUM EATING.—At the last meeting of the "Boston Society for Medical Improvement," Dr. Jackson said the practice of opium eating was exceedingly common in our country towns, and this opinion was confirmed by other physicians present.

GONE DOWN.—The Union House, (formerly Warriner) at Springfield, is shut up for good. The furniture has been sold out the present week, and the hotel will be converted into other purposes.

THANKSGIVING IN MASSACHUSETTS.—The twenty-ninth day of November will be observed in this Commonwealth as a day of "Thanksgiving and Praise."

Railroad Accident.—The afternoon express train from Boston on Thursday ran over a heifer near Ashland, which tore off the hind wheels of the baggage car, and the forward truck of the smoking car, letting both upon the track, in which condition they were dragged an eighth of a mile. The broken baggage car was thrown part way across the other track, in the way of the down express train, then due. Conductor Crehan, with great presence of mind, ran ahead, and signalized the approaching train in season to bring it to a stand-still within a few feet of the obstruction, thus saving a double accident. No one was injured by the accident, and the train was delayed less than an hour.

Child Murder in Attleboro.—Mary Lines, who left Ireland about seven months since, and, coming to this country, settled in Attleboro,' where on Wednesday last, she gave birth to a illegitimate male child. The infant was apparently healthy, but on Friday last, it was found dead in bed with its neck discolored in such a manner as to justify the belief that it had been strangled by the mother. A coroner's jury returned a verdict that the child came to its death by strangulation inflicted by its mother.

☞ Two of the volunteers who were attached to the expedition of Gen. Walker, in Honduras, were in Augusta, Geo., a few days ago. Both of them are intelligent men, and give most thrilling accounts of the death of Gen. Walker, and the condition of Col. Rudler. The latter is loaded with chains and imprisoned in a mine one hundred feet under ground.

Boiler Explosion.—By a steam-boiler explosion at Collinsville, Ind., the 11th inst., five men were killed. A little boy was blown thro' the end of the building into a field one hundred yards distant. The boiler itself was thrown across the street, carrying a woodshed with it.

The Result.—The White Man, at Weatherford, Ark., sums up the result of the ranger campaign against the Indians as follows: The rangers have consumed twice their weight in beef, at 11 cts per pound; two citizens have been killed, and the colonel of the regiment has been married.

☞ There are one-hundred-thousand warriors on the right side of the Caucasus, who are vigorously defending their independence. The capture of Schamyl did not end the war, so a great Russian expedition is now talked of to see if it cannot be done during the next two years.

Wine and Women.—Three young men of good promise, and holding responsible places in mercantile houses in New Orleans,' (one of them being also the son of the senior partner,) have been arrested for forgeries in a large amount. Their ruin has been accomplished by gambling, wine and women.

Attempted Suicide from Grief.—David B. Brown of New York attempted to commit suicide, on Monday, by throwing himself before a locomotive, because of the death of his daughter. The cow-catcher threw him off, but he was dangerously wounded nevertheless.

Damages Recovered.—Mrs. Delia Prescott of Lowell has obtained a verdict of $1500 against that city on account of an accident whereby her husband lost his life. A horse was frightened by the screening of coal in a building near the street, and ran against her husband.

A load of flour (two barrels) and other articles passed through Main Street one evening last week, drawn by a company of ladies and gentlemen, who attracted considerable attention. We were quite interested to know where the load was bound, but it brought up at Rev Mr Martin's, the Methodist minister. Such tokens of respect must be very gratifying.—*Ware Standard.*

Damages for a Broken Heart.—Retschel Levy, a Jewish maiden, has recovered damages in the New York Superior Court, to the extent of $200, from Wm. Weiss, by the reason of William's refusing to marry her as he had promised to do. The maiden sought to recover $10,000, but will no doubt be solaced with the $200.

Mrs. Douglas Robbed.—The Memphis (Tenn.) Inquirer states that Mrs. Douglas, who arrived in a steamer on the morning of the 25th inst., to meet her husband, had a very valuable watch, the case said to have been inlaid with pearls, stolen from under her pillow just before landing.

Flesh reduced by going up Pike's Peak.—Two ladies recently ascended Pike's Peak, 14,000 feet above the sea, with a loss of five pounds of flesh each, in five days. They represent the sight as worth the labor and the loss of flesh too.

Lady Elgin Orphans.—The Milwaukee *Sentinel* says there are now about 1,000 orphans in that city, rendered so by the Lady Elgin calamity.

A Considerate Reservation in Favor of Horses.—The following notice may be seen on a blacksmith's shop in Essex :—"No horses shod on Sunday except in sickness and death.

☞ All who suffer from coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, and the most to be dreaded of all, consumption, can find sure relief in Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which always cures where other remedies fail.

Holloway's Ointment.—The opinion of the Press.—Read it.—Sprains, Dislocations, &c.—We take great pleasure in recommending this deservedly popular medicine to our friends and patrons in particular and to the public at large. We speak advisedly, being in a position to pronounce a reliable opinion from having used it at home, besides the economy of the article, as we have saved within the year more than one doctor's bill, by having the Ointment on hand. We have tried opodeldoc, liniments, embrocations, and pain extractors without end, but for the immediate cure of sprains, dislocations, wounds, bruises, cuts, burns, scalds, blotches, pimples, and cutaneous eruptions, we have found none so speedy or effectual as Holloway'sOintmu et. | eHrald.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills.—To soothe the tortures of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to draw back from the grave's brink the victim of consuming disease—is a noble mission; and this mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18¾ cents.—See advertisement. 39—1y

---

☞ "Laugh and grow fat," is a proverb daily upon the lips of people. But how shall one laugh if he does not feel like it. If his stomach is out of order the blues will come on, no matter how much they may be resisted. Melancholy saps the spirits and destroys usefulness. Drive away the indigestion, and all is right. To do this, Ham's Invigorating Spirit stands unrivalled. If that does not do it, what hope is there for dyspeptics?

Tonic.—Every one at times feels the necessity of some restorative of the vital powers, depressed by mental or bodily exhaustion. In such conditions let every one, instead of flying to the alcoholic or medicinal stimulants, which must be followed by depression equal to their excitement, reinvigorate his deranged system by the natural tonic elements of the Peruvian Syrup.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 1859.

Gentlemen: Since taking the Peruvian Syrup I feel better; my strength is improved, my bowels are regular, my appetite first-rate. I have recommended it to my friends, and they are using it. There is an old physician in this city, (older than I am) who has been in the druggist business for 40 years, who has used the Syrup for three months, and gives it as his decided opinion, that it is the best Alterative Tonic Medicine he ever knew.

Yours truly, W. C. STERLING.

Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge always resorted to when every other remedy fails.

New York, Sept. 15, 1852.

This is to certify that my child, three years old, was troubled with worms some six months. I had tried several kinds of medicine, but none of them did any good, and it was not until I tried Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros., that she found any relief. I gave her the contents of one bottle, which brought from her a very large quantity of worms, but they were so completely cut to pieces, it was impossible to count them. My daughter is now doing well; indeed, she is completely restored to health. I therefore take pleasure in recommending it to parents. I would say, by all means keep a supply of this valuable medicine constantly in your houses. I have known many children to die suddenly, from the effects of worms. It also not unfrequently happens that children are treated for croup, when the choking and coughing is caused altogether by the irritation of worms. Therefore, I say again, keep it always in the house; it costs but little, and may be the means of saving life; and at any rate it will save physicians' bills.

MRS. LANE, No. 333 Eighth Street.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburg, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. ☞ None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS. [50]

☞ Among the many restoratives which nature has supplied to relieve the afflictions of humanity, there is no more favorite one for a certain class of diseases than the "medicinal gum" of the Wild Cherry Tree; but however valuable it is, its power to heal, to soothe, to relieve, and to cure, is enhanced ten-fold by scientific and judicious combination with other ingredients, in themselves of equal worth. This happy mingling exists in that

"Combination and a form indeed,"

of medicine known as

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

whose value in curing Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Pulmonary affection and incipient consumption is inestimable.

Strong Testimony from Benj. Wheeler Esq., Depot Master at South Royalston, Mass.:

South Royalston, Jan. 4, 1860.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston:—Although unsolicited by you, I cannot refrain from adding my testimony to the many already given in favor of your Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. In the spring of 1858 I was most severely afflicted with a hard, dry cough, with its usual accompaniments of night sweats, completely prostrating my nervous system, and producing such a debilitated state of health, that after trying medical aid to no purpose, I had given up all hopes of ever recovering, as had also my friends. At this stage of matters I was prevailed upon through the influence of a neighbor to try Wistar's Balsam though with no belief whatever in its truly wonderful curative properties, and before using two bottles the effect was almost magical. My cough entirely left me, the night sweats deserted me, hope once more elated my depressed spirits, and soon I had attained my wonted strength and vigor.

Thus has this Balsam, as has often been remarked by persons conversant with the above facts in this vicinity, literally snatched me from the yawning grave. You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted. Very respectfully yours,

BENJAMIN WHEELER.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by Higgins & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Langley, Belchertown.

Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

To Married Ladies, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold Dr. by Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

BORN.

In Monson, Oct. 31, a daughter to E. C. Robinson, Cashier of the Monson Bank.

MARRIED.

In Ware, Oct. 7, after a courtship of one hour, by Rev. Mr. Jones, Martin Brigham of Palmer, and Mrs. Eunice Gates of Ware.

In Springfield, Oct. 30, by Rev. Mr. Parsons, Samuel Wells and L. Halloway, both of Duckville.

DIED.

In Belchertown, Oct. 27, Mason Shaw, 87.

In Ware, Oct. 24, Deacon John Pepper, 69.

In Monson, Oct. 19, Phebe, 89, wife of Joseph Bumstead.

In North Wilbraham, Oct. 29, Carrie, 8 years and 5 months, only daughter of John Hitchcock.

In Brimfield, Oct. 21, Eunice, 85, widow of Oliver Blair.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK,

A New and Beautiful Lot of

WINTER MILLINERY GOODS,

To which we invite the attention of the Ladies.

R. M. CROSS & CO.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

JUST RECEIVED BY

R. M. CROSS & CO.,

A Large Lot in

Mink, Stone, Marten, Fitch, and Sable.

Also,

GENT'S FURS,

Of Every Description.

☞ Call and Examine. Prices Low. ☜

WHEREAS Margaret O'Heran St.Lawrence, my wife, has left my bed and board, therefore this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

JAMES St.LAWRENCE.

Stafford, Oct. 31, 1860. 3w n3

LOST!—In Palmer Depot, the third week in October,

A LADY'S SHORT GOLD NECK CHAIN.

The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Mrs. Collins' Millinery Rooms.

MARIA M. HASTINGS.

Palmer, Nov. 3, 1860. 2w.

NOTICE.—*Subscription to Capital Stock of the New London Northern Railroad Company.*

The New London Northern Railroad Company having been duly organized on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1860, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter, and the notices published for that purpose, notice is hereby given that further subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Corporation, in conformity to the Charter, will be received by Wm. N. Flynt, Esq., Agent of the Company for that purpose, at his office in the town of Monson, in the State of Massachusetts, till further notice.

By Order of the Directors.
RICH'D H. CHAPELL, Sec'y.

Palmer, Mass., Oct. 30, 1860. n3 3w

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.

CHARLES PHIPPS,

HAS made extensive arrangements for a Splendid Assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, from all the principal manufacturers, which he can supply to dealers or the public generally on better terms than can be procured elsewhere.

Old Pianos or Melodeons taken in Exchange for new. Payments can be made by instalments if preferred. Rents paid on instruments hired of him, will be deducted from the price, if purchased within one year. All instruments purchased of him are fully warranted.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS

For sale. Examinations are earnestly solicited. All communications promptly attended to at WARE VILLAGE or WESTFIELD, Mass.

Oct. 27, 1860. tf.

JUST OPENED,

A seasonable stock of goods, consisting of

OVERCOATINGS,

in all styles, of good quality.

BUSINESS COAT & PANT GOODS,

Vestings and Furnishing Goods,

of every description on hand.

HATS AND CAPS,

A good assortment which will be sold at a small profit.

H. W. MUNGER.

Palmer, Oct. 6, 1860.

STOVES!

THE subscriber has on hand at the Old Stove Shop in Palmer, as good a variety of Stoves as can be found in Hampden County, and

AS LOW AS CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE STATE.

The celebrated STEWART STOVE, of which there are 35,000 in use.

The ARBITER, one of the best coal cooking, gas burning Stoves in market.

All of the Barstow Stove Co.'s Castings, including the BANNER, BAY STATE, HARP and LEADER, the CLIPPER, for wood or coal, the CHARM, EMPIRE STATE, AMAZON, CONQUEST, PATRIOT, NEW ENGLAND, and a number of other patterns. The

MCGREGOR GAS BURNER,

and a great variety of Parlor and Parlor Cooking Stoves for Coal and Wood.

Air Tight Cooking Stoves furnished complete from $12 to $20, and delivered free of expense.

☞ First quality English PIPE, 10 cents ℔ lb.

Coal Hods, Shovels, Screens, Sheet Zinc, Pumps, Sad Irons, Oven Mouths, Cast Iron Sinks,

TIN, JAPAN'D & WOODEN WARE.

Any Stove not found in the Shop will be procured and sold lower than can be bought at any other shop.

JOB WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

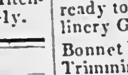
Palmer, Oct. 13, 1860.

SHAWLS of every description at KELLOGG'S.

GROCERIES

At the Lowest Prices,

at KELLOGG'S.



A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

NEW SPRING MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.

The undersigned, having recently removed to 69 Walker St., corner of Broadway, N. Y., is now ready to offer a new stock of every variety of Millinery Goods, consisting in part of

Bonnet Ribbons,	Colored Crapes,	Ruches
Trimming "	Bonnet Blocks,	Bobbinett Lace,
Taffety "	Cane Reeds,	Wash Blond do.
Velvet "	Cov. whalebone,	Head Dresses,
Bonnet Silks,	Joined Blond,	Ladies' Nets,
Marcelaise do.,	Blond Edgings,	Children's do.,
Florence do.,	Tarleton,	Band Boxes,
Black Crapes,	Cape Net,	Covered Reeds,

Straw Bonnets, French and American; Flowers, in great variety; Brown, Drab and Straw-colored Bloomers, Adelaides and Jockies in every style. In fact, my stock consists of every article used by MILLINERS.

☞ Those whose trade is not sufficient to pay a journey to New York, by sending their orders to me, can rest assured that their wants will be attended to, and the BEST OF GOODS and the NEWEST STYLES will be forwarded at the LOWEST PRICES.

Samples sent on application.

Buyers in this line of goods are respectfully invited to call and examine my stock.

j9—8m. FRANKLIN JOHNSON,
69 Walker St., corner Broadway, N. Y.

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS!

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all

DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with, according to directions, never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health, who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are a blessing and a cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

To Vocalists and Public Speakers

these Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness; and their regular use for a few days will, at all times increase the power and flexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many professional vocalists. Price 25 per box. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

VOCALISTS & PUBLIC SPEAKERS
WILL FIND BRYAN'S WAFERS
INVALUABLE TO REMOVE
HOARSENESS AND SORE THROAT,
AND GIVE CLEARNESS TO THE VOICE.
THEY RELIEVE IN TEN MINUTES,
COUGHS, COLDS, AND ALL DISEASES,
OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
AT 25 CENTS A BOX

AGENTS—Dr. Wm. Holbrook; Palmer, L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS well known Medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever: and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution.

To married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

☞ These Pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the Second page of Pamphlet are well observed. ☜

For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N.B.—$1 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

SIR JAMES CLARK'S FEMALE PILLS
ARE A SCIENTIFIC PREPARATION.
THEY ARE SAFE AND NEVER FAIL
TO REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS,
AND CURE ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
WHEN the DIRECTIONS are FOLLOWED.
THEY are a BLESSING and a CURE,
AND CAN BE SENT BY MAIL
FOR $1 AND 6 POSTAGE STAMPS.

Agents.—G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs. 25—1y.

W. S. B. HOPKINS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Life Insurance Agent. Office in the Bank Building, Ware, Mass.

American Watches.

I HAVE just received a fine assortment of Watches from E. Howard & Co., of Waltham, of the American manufacture, perfectly adjusted, and warranted perfect time keepers.

New Goods! New Goods!—A fine assortment of Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods and Plated Ware, Silver Spoons, of pure coin, warranted, all of which I propose to sell cheap for cash.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired as usual, and warranted. Sign of the big watch.

H. S. PARSONS, old stand of S. E. Clapp.

Ware, Sept. 1, 1860. tf.

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

HERRICK'S

SUGAR COATED PILLS!

THE Great Healer of Mankind! The whole World United! Sick People think! After which, Act!

☞ One box of Herrick's Sugar Coated Life Pills, costing only 25 cents, will last a family six months, save $25 in lost time, and not unfrequently the life of some member of the family, the value of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Let all Read:

Troy, Oct. 28, 1859.

Dr. Herrick—Dear Sir:—Send me by express three dozen boxes of your Sugar Coated Pills. My son leaves for Havana on Monday. I cannot think of his going without a supply of your Pills. They have been our only medicine for over 12 years.

Mrs. JULIA STANDISH.

☞ Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plasters cure in five hours pains and weakness in breast, sides and back, and Rheumatic pains in an equally short period of time. Spread on a beautiful white lamb skin, their use subjects the wearer to no inconvenience, and each one will wear from one week to three months. Pills, family boxes 25 cts. Plaster, on Kid, 18¾ cts.

HERRICK & BROTHER, Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

f11—1y.

CLOAKS AND TALMAS a great variety at KELLOGG'S.

GREAT BARGAINS in Remnants of Prints, at KELLOGG'S.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, July 4, 1858.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

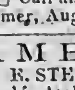
On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.16.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.

Amherst, April 9, 1860.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.



THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.

Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

AMBROTYPES!

M. E. STEBBINS will return to Monson with his Ambrotype Saloon on or about the 1st of November, and remain through the Winter.

Oct. 27, 1860. 2w.

Dyspepsia Remedy

DR. DARIUS HAM'S

AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

It Stimulates, Exhilarates, Invigorates but will not Intoxicate or Stupefy.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the Delirium Tremens, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

Dose.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.

One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.

One dose will cure Heart-burn.

Three doses will cure Indigestion.

One dose will give you a Good Appetite.

One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.

One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.

One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.

A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.

Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad fellings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the Invigorating Spirit in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—1y

General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York.

Agents.—Weeks & Potter, Boston; Dr. Wm. Holbrook and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

NEW CARPETINGS,

That need only to be seen to be bought,

at

KELLOGG'S.

THE newest and handsomest style of CROCKERY in market, is to be found at KELLOGG'S.

New Goods and Cheap!

WE OFFER

Dress Goods, Black Silks, Thibets, Alpaccas, DeLaines, Prints, Ginghams, &c., &c.

WE OFFER

Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Cambrics, Checked Cambrics, Curtain Muslins, Embroideries, &c., &c.

WE OFFER

Irish Linens, Bird's Eye Linens, Diapers, Crashes, Bleached and Brown Table Linens, Doylies, Napkins, Brilliants, &c., &.

WE OFFER

Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Tickings, Stripes, Denims, Colored Cambrics, Cossets, Jeans, Cotton and Wool Flannels, Counterpanes, &c., &c.

WE OFFER

Gloves, Hosiery, Mits, Berages, Linen, Silk and Muslin Handkerchiefs, Knitting Cotton, Woolen Yarns, Wool and Cotton Table Covers, Threads, Buttons, Needles, Pins, Hoop Skirts, in great variety, Velvet Ribbons, &c., &c.

WE OFFER

Ladies' Gaiters, Congress Boots, Bootees, Toilet and Red Slippers, Cloth Shoes, Ties, Misses and Children's Bootees, Shoes and Slippers, Men's Thin and Thick Boots, Shoes and Slippers, Boys and Youths' Boots and Shoes.

WE OFFER

Ready-Made Clothing, Carpetings, Feathers, Room Paper, Crockery and Glass Ware.

WE OFFER

Flour, Salt, Molasses, Sugars, Dry and Pickled Fish, Oils, Fluid, Matches, Spices, Rice, Starch, Tapioca, Sago, Tobaccos, Farina, Corn Starch, Soaps, Teas, Coffees, Raisins, Flavoring Extracts, Cocoa, Broma, Saleratus, Citron, Currants, Liquid and Powdered Bluings, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

AT McGILVRAY'S BLOCK.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

HOOP SKIRTS, for sale low at KELLOGG'S.

FALL opening of DRY GOODS at P. P. KELLOGG'S.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

PERUVIAN SYYUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for ***Dyspepsia***, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a Protoxide state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically cures diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY BEFORE UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron. The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859.

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter,	James C. Dunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D.,	Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory,	Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.

New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN L. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Bank.

Rev. AB STEVENS, Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.

JOHN G. NELSON, Esq., Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 61 John St.

Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New York Chronicle.

ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN.

On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.

Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.

Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.

Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility.

Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.

Rev. SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever.

Rev. THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value. Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy on the Chest; Its adds. It gives me new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.

Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.

Rev. EPHRAIM NUTE, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.

Rev. THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.

Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion; He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."

Rev. M. P. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhea, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.

Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhoea and General Debility.

Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Piles, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.

Rev. J. PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.

Rev. ARTHUR B. R. CRAWLEY, Henthada, Burmah, E. I.—Climatic Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.

Prof. E. VITALIS SCHERB, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System, and Dyspepsia; Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers, Clergymen and Editors."

Rev. HENRY UPHAM, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.

Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.—Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.

Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield, Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea and Pleurisy.

Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full Information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to

JOHN P. JEWETT & CARTER,

Store 39 Sumner street, (next door to the Post Office,) Boston. Sold by all druggists.

DR. LIGHTHILL, Surgeon to Dr. Lighthill's Institute for the treatment of Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Catarrh, has arrived at Cooley's Hotel, Springfield, where he can be consulted on all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, and Catarrh in its various forms. All operations in opthalmic and aural Surgery scientifically performed, such as Cataract, Strabeimus, (cross eyes) &c. ag18.

FANCY AND BLACK SILKS,
Just received and for sale low by
P. P. KELLOGG.

CHOICE BRANDS OF FLOUR,

AT the Lowest Price, at KELLOGG'S.

NEW STOVE STORE.

I HAVE taken the second store in Waite's Block, South Main street, and am selling cheap for cash

Stoves, Pumps, Garden Engines,

Sinks, Sad Irons, Tin Ware, &c. I have the Pilot Stove, the Roger Williams, the Prize, the Empire State, the Emporium, with the best coal grate in use; also the best Parlor Oven Stove made. All kinds of

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE

made to order, and from the best of stock.

Tin Roofing, Eaves Gutters & Job Work

done to order.

☞ Old Iron, Lead, Brass, Copper and Rags taken in exchange for Goods. G. M. STACY, Agent.

Palmer, June 23, 1860.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,

No. 15, Winter Street, Boston.

The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of

GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES,

Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses, Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.

Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.

Especial attention is given to the manufacture of

IRON FENCES,

For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.

☞ This is the only Iron Railing Establishment that has a Foundry in Boston.

The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.

June 30, 1860. CHASE & BROTHERS Co.

Written in Dust.

I sat one morning sadly,
Upon the ocean's strand;
And with my staff I figured,
A heart, deep in the sand.

My thoughts were straying wildly
Over years long past and gone,
I marked not that the billows
Were madly rushing on.

One crested wave came foaming,
And swept the heart away;
No trace was left remaining,
Naught but the watery spray.

My own sad fate I read there,
And hastened to depart;
My bitter tears fast streaming,
To think of that lost heart.

FOREIGNERS.—Under the two years amendment to our State Constitution, no person of foreign birth who has not declared his intention of becoming a citizen of this country previous to the fifth day of November next, can vote for President of the United States in 1864.

☞ The Baltimoreans celebrated the anniversary of the battle of Yorktown and inaugurated Druid Hill Park, their new pleasure grounds, on Friday. There was a great turnout of military and civic associations and public schools.

SURVIVE OR PERISH.—THE SCIENCE OF LIFE AND DEATH!

We observe that a machine for casting bullets, capable of turning out one hundred a d sixty rifle balls per minute, has been started at Washington. Twice as much attention is paid to the science of killing as to that of curing. More than five hundred instruments of wholesale destructions have been patented within the last twenty years, and only two great curatives, Holloway's Pills and Ointment, have been introduced within that time. It would seem, however, that these medicines pretty fairly balance the account between the healing art and the science of destruction. The probability is, that they save a much greater number of lives than patent rifles, pistols and cannons destroy; and as their consumption is increasing in almost geometrical ratio in this country, the odds in their favor are augmenting every year. The late California papers represent these remedies as accomplishing the most extraordinary cures in that State, and especially in the placers, wet and dry. That most tenacious of all internal diseases, dysentery, is said to have lost all its terrors in the eyes of the miners, since the introduction of the Pills; and the virulent eruptions and ulcerous disorders caused by working in excavations half-filled with water, under a hot sun, are so rapidly reduced by the application of the Ointment, that the diggers are less careful than they ought to be, to avoid exposure. Bilious remittents, and intermittent fevers, have heretofore been terrible scourges in the valley of the Sacramento, and in the neighborhood of all the water courses where the presence of gold has attracted a population, but now, the papers say that these disorders appear to be dying out under the renovating and purifying operation of the former preparation. This is better news than the intelligence of new gold discoveries.—*Pottsville Mining Register.*

Printed Thibets, Cashmeres,

— AND —

ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

In the line of

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

Now ready for the inspection of buyers at

P. P. KELLOGG'S.

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

—OF—

DRESS GOODS.

FROM WHICH ALL CAN BUY.

We are in receipt of the largest stock of

NEW GOODS

In the city. Shelves, Counters, Drawers, Basement, Windows and Floor filled with NEW Goods from 5 to 10 feet deep—all fresh from the best Importing Houses in New York.

Good Silks for $0 75, 1 00, 1 25, and 1 50 per yd,
50 Pieces Printed French Thibets.
50 " All Wool DeLaines.
200 " DeLaines.
2000 " Prints 5 to 25 cents.
25 " French Flannels.

Beautiful All Wool DeLaine Robes for Misses, Shawls, Scarfs, Cloaks and Cloak Stuffs, Embroidered Collars from Auction, Real Irish Poplins, Arab, Touva and St. Domingo Stripes, French Reps, Plain and Printed, All Wool Amelints, Blankets $3 up, Head Nets, and everything desirable.

Our prices are known to be 10 per cent. less than Houses with large expenses.

AT WHOLESALE,

We offer a larger stock of
PIECE GOODS, &c.,
than all the stores in Springfield.

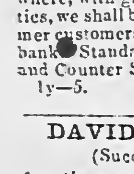
PRICES ALL RIGHT.

Best Ohio Live Geese Feathers.

Up-town Store, near the Depot.
Last week in September, 1860.

H. N. CARTER, 82 Massasoit House.

J. T. ROCKWOOD has removed from the "Corner Store" to the above number.
Oct. 6—1w.



FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD SCALES.

TO accommadate our large and constantly increasing business we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse,
118 MILK STREET,
where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform, and Counter Scales, in every variety.
1y—5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & Co.,
(Successors to Brodhead & Co.,)
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.
☞ All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale as above. 42—1y

---

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, of every description at
KELLOGG'S.

NEW FALL GOODS!

NOW OPENING AT

R. M. CROSS & CO.'S.

We invite the attention of all buyers to the Largest Stock of Fall Goods ever offered in this town.

NEW AND RICH DRESS GOODS,
Consisting of New and Elegant Silks,
all styles and colors, in new designs,
Plain Black Silks, all grades.

ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN GOODS,
In great variety.
Figured Thibets, Figured Cashmeres,
Figured Wool DeLaines,
Plain Merinos, all colors,
Parameltas, Alpaccas, Alpines,
Plaid and Striped Mohairs,
Chintz Figured Mohairs,
Rept do..
Valencies, all qualities,
New Style Fall DeLaines,
4-4 French Prints,
4-4 English Prints,
American Prints, all makes,
Cloth Capes, new styles, also
LADIES' CLOTHS, of all kinds.

SHAWLS,
Long and Square Wool Shawls, in new designs,
Brocha Shawls,
Scarfs.

HOOP SKIRTS,
an endless variety.

DOMESTIC GOODS.
All makes, widths, and qualities of
White Linens, Napkins,
Doylies, Linen Damasks and Table Cloths,
Diapers, Towels,
Crash, White Flannels and Quilts,
Woolen Bed Blankets,
Blue, Red and Gray Flannels,
Tickings, Stripes,
Denims, Checks, &c.

A large line of WHITE GOODS.

HATS AND CAPS.
We have opened a large line of Hats and Caps of all the latest styles.

CLOTHING.
We have given particular attention to this part of our trade and are now prepared to show our customers a tip-top assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing.

CARPETINGS,
of the newest patterns and largest assortment to be found in this county.

BUCK SKIN GOODS,
Gloves and Mittens.

CROCKERY,
of new and desirable patterns,

GLASS WARE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BEST LIVE GEESE FEATHERS.

We would say to our customers that this Stock has been selected with the greatest care, and is worthy of the attention of all.

COME AND SEE!

R. M. CROSS & CO.

Palmer, 860.

NEW FALL MILLINERY!

This day opened

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT

AT

CROSS & CO.'S.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

TINKHAM & CO.,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
184, 186 and 188 Main Street,

Have the pleasure of announcing to the public the filling up of their

GREAT DRY GOODS STORE,

With a magnificent stock of

AUTUMN GOODS,

which in extent, variety, style, novelty, beauty and richness of design, and prices ranging to meet the means of all, exceed any stock we have before offered. We make this fall a special exhibition of

Dress Goods, Fancy and Black Silks,

CLOAKS, CLOTHS, TALMAS & CAPES,
Cloths and Trimmings for the same.

A complete and large stock of everything wanted by Housekeepers in

COTTON AND LINEN GOODS,
Blankets, Flannels, Quilts, Curtain Goods,
CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS.

No other Stock in this part of the State comes near ours in extent and styles of goods. Also

PAPER HANGINGS.

Contracts taken for Carpeting or Papering Houses, Halls, Churches or Public Buildings.

We aim to offer a large and select stock of good Goods. We offer at the same time all the cheap Goods on which prices are already advertised, to the impression of cheapness to the general stock.

VISIT US!—SEE!—HEAR!—JUDGE!
Sept. 1, 1860—3m.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SAVE THE PIECES!
ECONOMY! DISPATCH!
"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no family can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price 25 cents.
Wholesale Depot, 48 Cedar St., New York.
Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,
Box No 3,600, New York.

Annexed is an Alphabetical list of Articles which, if damaged, may be restored to their original strength and usefulness by SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE:

A Mends ACCOUNT BOOKS
B Mends BUREAUS
C Mends CRADLES
D Mends DOLLS
E Mends ETAGERES
F Mends FANS
G Mends GUITARS
H Mends HARPS
I Mends INLAID WORK
J Mends JARS
K Mends KNOBS
L Mends LEATHER WORK
M Mends MIRROR FRAMES
N Mends NEWEL POST
O Mends OTTOMANS
P Mends PIANO-FORTES
Q Mends QUILT-FRAMES
R Mends ROCKING-HORSES
S Mends SOFAS
T Mends TABLES
U Mends UMBRELLA-STICKS
V Mends VASES
W Mends WORK-BOXES
X Mends XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK
Y Mends YARN-STICKS
Z Mends ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK
& In conclusion, Spalding's Prepared Glue is useful in Libraries and Schools.

1 S Mends Sofas
2 P Mends Pitchers
3 A Mends Accordeons
4 L Mends Letter-Sealing
5 D Mends Daguerreotype Cases
6 I Mends Images
7 N Mends New Breakages
8 G Mends Gun Stocks
9 S Mends School Books
10 P Mends Parasols
11 R Mends Rulers
12 E Mends Electrical Machines
13 P Mends Paper Hangings
14 A Mends Arm Chairs
15 R Mends Rickety Furniture
16 E Mends Eraser Handles
17 D Mends Desks
18 G Mends Globes
19 L Mends Loosened Leaves
20 U Mends Upholstered Furniture
21 E Mends Egg Beaters
22 Mends Acorn Work
23 Mends Chess Boards
24 Mends Fiddles
25 Mends Shell Work
26 Mends Fillet Work
27 Mends Hobby Horses
28 Mends Kaleidoscopes
29 Mends Money Boxes
30 Mends Picture Frames
31 Mends Secretaries
32 Mends Veneering
33 Mends School Furniture
34 Mends Papier-mache
35 Mends Wardrobes
36 Mends Parian Marble
37 Mends Cribs
38 Mends Baby Jumpers
39 Mends Ivory Work
40 Mends Match Safes
41 Mends Pictures
42 Mends Quill-Wheels
43 Mends Towel Racks
44 Mends Wash Stands
45 Mends Bedsteads
46 Mends Drums
47 Mends Chessmen
48 Mends Ballot Boxes
49 Mends Herbariums
50 Mends Backgammon Boards
51 Mends Band boxes
52 Mends Black boards
53 Mends Bass viols
54 Mends Billiard-Tables
55 Mends Billiard Cues
56 Mends Bird Cages
57 Mends Broomsticks
58 Mends Book Cases
59 Mends Boot Crimps
60 Mends Brush Handles
61 Mends Brushes
62 Mends Cabinets
63 Mends Churns
64 Mends Clock cases
65 Mends Crutches
66 Mends Cupboards
67 Mends Curtains
68 Mends Casings
69 Mends Caddies
70 Mends Cameras
71 Mends Chairs
72 Mends Charts
73 Mends Clothes frames
74 Mends Cards cases
75 Mends Chests
76 Mends Diaries
77 Mends Work stands
78 ends Draught Board
79 ends Dishes
80 ends Doors
81 ends Divans
82 ends Dice Boxes
83 ends Dominoes
84 " Fireboards
85 " Flutes
86 " Ballusters
87 " Glassware
88 " Handles
89 " Guttapercha Ware
90 " Kites
91 " Tops
92 " Organs
93 " Models
94 " Sewing-machine Stand
95 " Panels
96 " Pasteboard Work
97 " Patterns
98 " Side Boards
99 " Wooden-ware
100 " Willow-ware

Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show Card accompanying each package. A single bottle of Spalding's Prepared Glue will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of **SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,** when making up their list. It will stand any climate. 29 1-

---

DR. MARSHALL CALKINS

Will continue his visits at the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on each Thursday, from 2 P.M. to 3½ P.M., to consult with such as desire his professional services.
Sept. 29, 1860.

MRS. WINSLOW,

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the attention of MOTHERS her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething, which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is SURE to Regulate THE BOWELS. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Relief AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine—never has it failed, in a single instance to effect a cure when timely used.—Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter what we do know, after 10 yrs. experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in 15 or 20 minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the bowels, and wind colic, and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the above complaints—Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes absolutely sure to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 cents per bottle.—Principal office, No. 13, Cedar st., New York. Dec. 18.—1y.

MARK THESE FACTS
THE TESTIMONY of the WHOLE WORLD.
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

BAD Legs, Bad Breast, Sores and Ulcers.—All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system, ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest or throat, will find themselves relieved as a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.—The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should not lose a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth; Sores and Ulcers.—Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time, with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.—Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparative ly short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Chiego-foot.	Fistulas,	Sore Throats,
Bad Breasts,	Chilblains,	Gout,	Skin diseases,
Burns,	Chap'd hands,	Glandular	Scurvy,
Bunions,	Corns, (Soft)	swellings,	Sore heads,
Bite of Mosquitoes and sand flies,	Cancers,	Lumbago.	Tumors,
	Contracted and Piles,		Ulcers,
	stiff Joints,	Rheumatism,	
Coco-bay.	Elephantiasis,		Wounds,
Scalds,	Sore Nipples,		Yaws.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unles the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger "

N. —Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

---

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 copies of a medical book of 32 pages, on Spermatorrhea, for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, lassitude, depression of spirits, drowsiness, pains in the limbs and back, timidity, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples, loss of memory, &c., resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in this book, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of Consumptive and Nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will therefore send free to any address, on the receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box 579, P. O., Albany, N. Y.

COAL! COAL!!

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

That beats the world!

at KELLOGG'S

EMORY S. BROOKS has opened a shop in Waite's Building, opposite the Antique House, for Repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. All work done by him is warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no pay.

N. B. All kinds of Musical Instruments to rent, and Sheet Music furnished to order.
Palmer, Feb. 11, 1860.

HUMPHREYS'S
Specific Homeopathic Remedies
FOR THE PEOPLE.
HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Roble, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunken, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—DYSPEPSIA PILLS—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—FOR FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—SALT RHEUM PILLS—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—RHEUMATIC PILLS.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Failing, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book...... $5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain...... 4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book...... 2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book...... 1
Single numbered boxes, with directions...... 25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions...... 50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians....$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.

FOR ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR URINARY DISEASES.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co.
No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. H. Hitchcock, Ware; and by druggists and apothecaries generally.

DR. La CROIX'S Private Medical Treatise on the

PHYSIOLOGICAL View of MARRIAGE

250 PAGES and 130 Engravings.—Price only 25 cts. Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. On the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginings, involuntary imaginations, blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, with confessions of thrilling interest of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, &c., &c. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing of the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's New Paris and London Treatment.

We have, for the greater part of the past year, devoted our time in visiting the European Hospitals, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons on the Continent. Those who place themselves under our care will now have the full benefit of the many new and efficacious remedies which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, secrecy and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore, as a Physician in our peculiar department of professional practice for the past 25 years.

FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.—Ladies who wish for Medicine, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but Dr. DeLaney's Female Periodical Pills. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe they are in certain situations, (the particulars of which will be found on the wrapper accompanying each box) though always safe and healthy so gentle, yet so active are they.

Price $1 per box. They can be mailed to any part of the United States.

TO THE LADIES—Who need a CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser with regard to any of those interesting complaints to which their delicate organization renders them liable, are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective."—For married ladies whose health will not admit, or who have no desire to increase their family, may be obtained as above. It is perfectly safe, and has been extensively used during the last 8 years. Price reduced to $10.

Attendance daily, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, and on Sunday from 2 till 5 P. M.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptons by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

Dr. L.'s office is still located as established, under the name of Dr. La Croix, at No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

☞ IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. ☜

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's

SAPONIFIER,

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.

Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.

One Box costs 25 cts.
4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ℔ lb, say 20—45 cts.

Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.

Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.

LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.

☞ The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

THE ONLY DISCOVERY
Worthy of any confidence for RESTORING THE BALD AND GRAY.

MANY, since the great discovery of Prof. Wood, have attempted not only to imitate his Restorative, but profess to have discovered something that would produce results identical; but they have all come and gone, being carried away by the wonderful results of Prof. Wood's preparation, and have been forced to leave the field to its resistless sway. Read the following:

Bath, Me., April 18, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Wood & Co—Gents: The letter I wrote you in 1856 concerning your valuable Hair Restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the facts in the case. The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication; second, is it true of all therein contained; third, does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color? To all I can and do invariably answer yes. My hair is even better than in any stage of my life for forty years past, more soft, thrifty, and better colored; the same is true of my whiskers, and the only cause why it is not generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablution of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair. I have been in the receipt of a great number of letters from all parts of New England, asking me if my hair still continues to be good; as there is so much fraud in the manufacture and sale of various compounds as well as this, it has, no doubt been basely imitated and been used, not only without any good effect, but to absolute injury. I have not used any of your Restorative of any account for some months, and yet my hair is as good as ever, and hundreds have examined it with surprise, as I am now 61 years old and not a gray hair in my head, or on my face; and to prove this fact, I send you a lock of my hair taken off the past week. I received your favor of two quart bottles last summer, for which I am very grateful. I gave it to my friends and thereby induced them to try it. Many were skeptical until after trial, and then purchased and used it with universal success. I will now ask as a favor, that you send me a test by which I can discover fraud in the Restorative, sold by many, I fear, without authority from you. A pure article will insure success, and I believe where good effects do not follow, the failure is caused by the impure article, which curses the inventor of the good. I deem it my duty as heretofore, to keep you apprised of the continued effect on my hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Aaron's Run, Ky., Nov. 30, 1858.

Prof. O. J Wood—Dear Sir: I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world the wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restoratives extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I was induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now candor and justice compel me to announce to whoever may read this, that I now possess a new and beautiful growth of hair, which I pronounce richer and handsomer than the original was. I will therefore take occasion to recommend this invaluable remedy to ALL who may feel the necessity of it. Respectfully yours,
REV. S. ALLEN BROCK.

P. S.—This testimonial of my approbation for your valuable medicine (as you are aware of) is unsolicited; but if you think it worthy a place among the rest, insert it if you wish; if not destroy and say nothing. Yours, &c., Rev. S. A. B.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Nov. 26.

Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of Thirty Years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are known to be infallible:

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder, they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or two in the worst cases.

PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER & AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent. *Try them, be satisfied and be cured.*

BILLIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females.—The Medicine have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this descriptions King's Evil, and Scrofula in its worst forms, yield, to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, and Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla. Prepared and sold by
W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway. New York.
12—1y For sale by all Druggists.

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.
ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned will issue policies for the following responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing a capital of nearly

THREE MILLION DOLLARS!

STOCK COMPANIES.....	CAPITAL and ASSETS.
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$230,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.
The HOME of New Haven,	222,000.

And the QUINCY and CONWAY Mutuals.

Insurance effected on all descriptions of Real and Personal property, from one month to five years, at favorable rates.

☞ Policies registered and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $300,000. Apply to
Palmer, May 26. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1860. NUMBER 26.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING,—The space occupied by twelve lines ad vertising type constitute a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $1 00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

A Dark Night.

The day so smiling passed away,
And night came on in dark array;
It was a night so still and drear,
One almost held his breath for fear.

The rain comes pouring down so fast,
The wind goes howling quickly past;
A shriek is heard above the storm,
And there is found a bloody form.

And now the tale to all is told,
He murdered is, and robbed of gold,
While he who did the deed has flown,
And left him dying and alone.

And though no one shall know the truth,
Till men may grow from slender youth,
A bitter day will come to him,
With grief he will repent of sin.

But then perhaps 'twill be too late.
Perchance closed fast will be the gate—
No voice will bid him enter in,
His soul so deep is dyed with sin.

And he will curse that dismal night,
The moon was hid from mortal sight,
When for the wicked love of gold,
He left that form so still and cold.

November, 1860. CLARE ALLEN.

THE FIRST LOVE.

The fire crackled cheerfully on the broad hearth of the old farm house kitchen, a cat and three kittens basked in the warmth, and a decrepid yellow dug, lying full in the reflection of the blaze, wrinkled his black nose approvingly, as he turned his hind feet where his fore feet had been.

Over the chimney hung several fine hams and pieces of dried beef. Apples were festooned along the ceiling, and crooked necked squashes vied with red peppers and slips of dried pumpkins in garnishing each window frame. There were plants, too, on the window ledges—horse-shoe geraniums and dew-plants, and a monthly rose just budding, to say nothing of puts of violets that perfumed the whole place whenever they took it into their purple heads to bloom..

The floor was carefully swept, the chairs had not a speck of dust upon leg or round—the long settee near the fire-place shone as if it had just been varnished, and the eight-day clock in the corner had its white face newly washed, and seemed determined to tick the louder for it. Two armed chairs were drawn up at a cozy distance from the hearth and each other; a candle, a newspaper, a pair of spectacles, a dish of red-cheeked apples and a pitcher of cider, filled a little table between them.

In one of the chairs sat a comfortable looking woman of about forty-five, with cheeks as red as the apples, and eyes as dark and bright as they ever had been, resting her elbow on the table, and looking thoughtfully into the fire. This was widow Cubb,—"relict" of Deacon Levi Cobb, who had been mouldering into dust in the Bytown church yard for more than seven years. She was thinking of her dead husband possibly because—all her work being done, and the servants gone to bed—the sight of his empty chair the other side of the table, and the silence of the room, made her a little lonely.

"Seven years," so the widow's reverie ran. "It seems as if it were more than fifty—and yet I don't look so very old, either. Perhaps it's not having any children to bother my life out, as other people have. They may say what they like—children are more plague than profit—that's my opinion. Look at my sister Jerusha, with her six boys.—She's worn to a shadow, and I'm sure they have done it, though she will never own it."

She took an apple from the dish and began to peal it.

"How dreadful fond Mr. Cobb used to be of these gratts. He never will eat any more of them, poor fellow, I don't think they have apples where he has gone to. Heigho! I remember how I used to throw apple parings over my head when I was a girl, to see who I was going to marry."

Mrs. Cobb stopped short, and blushed.—For in those days she did not know Mr. Cobb and was always looking eagerly to see if the peel had formed a capital "S." Her meditations took a new turn.

"How handsome Sam Payson was, and how much I used to care for him. I wonder what has become of him. Jerusha says he went away just after I did, and no one has ever heard of him since. And what a silly thing that quarrel was! If it had not been for that.—"

Here came a long pause, during which the widow looked very steadfastly at the empty arm-chair of Levi Cobb deceased. Her fingers played carelessly with the appleparing; she drew it safely toward her, and looked around the room.

"Upon my word it's very ridiculous, and I don't know what the neighbors would say if they saw me."

Still the plump fingers drew the red peel nearer.

"But then, they can't see me, that's a comfort, and the cat and old Bowse never will know what it means. Of course I don't believe anything about it."

The paring hung gracefully from her hand.

"But still I should like to try it; it would seem so like old times, and—"

Over her head it went and curled up quietly on the floor at a little distance. Old Bowse who always slept with one eye open, saw it fall, and marched deliberately up to smell of it

"Bowse!—Bowse!—don't touch it!" cried his mistress, and bending over it with a beating heart, she turned as red as fire. There was as handsome a capital "S," as any one could wish to see.

A great knock came suddenly at the door, Bowse growled, and the widow screamed, and snatched up the apple paring.

"It's Mr. Cobb,—it's his spirit come back again, because I tried that silly trick," she thought fearfully to herself.

Another knock,—louder than the first, and a man's voice exclaimed:

"Hillo in the house!"

"Who is it?" asked the widow, somewhat relieved to find that the spirit of the departed Levi was still in his grave on the hill side.

"A stranger," said the voice.

"What do you want."

"To get a lodging for the night."

The widow deliberated.

"Can't you go on—there's a house half a mile from here, if you keep to the right hand side of the road and turn to the left after you get by—"

"It's raining cats and dugs, and I'm very delicate," said the stranger coughing. "I'm wet to the skin,—don't you think you can accommodate me—I don't mind sleeping on the floor.

"Raiuing is it? I didn't know that, and the kind-hearted little woman unbarred the duor very quickly. "Come in, whoever you may be—I only asked you to go on because I'm a lone woman with only one servant in the house."

The stranger entered—shaking himself like a Newfuundland dog upon the step and scattering a little shower of drops over his hnstess and her nicely swept floor.

"Oh!—that looks comfortable after a man has been out fur hours in a storm," he said, as he caught sight of the fire, and striding along towards the hearth, followed by Bowse, who sniffed suspiciously at his heels, he stationed himself in the arm chair.—Mr. Cobb's arm chair, which had been held sacred to his memury for years. The widow was horrorfied, but her guest looked so weary and worn out that she did not ask him to move, but busied herself in stirring up a blaze that he might dry his clothes sooner. A new thought struck her: Mr. Cobb had worn during his illness a cnmfortable dressing-gown which still hung in the closet at the right. She could not let the man catch his death by sitting in that wet coat,—if he was in Mr. Cobb's chair, why should he not be in his wrapper?

She went nimbly to the eloset, took it down, fished out a pair of slippers from a boot-rack below, and brought them to him.

"I think you had better take off your coat and boots; you will have the rheumatic fever or something like it if you don't. Here are some things for you to wear while they are drying. And you must be hungry too; I will go into the pantry and get you some thing to eat."

She hurried away, on hospitable thought intent, and the stranger made the exchange with a quizzical smile playing around his lips. He was a tall well-formed man, with a bold hut handsome face, sunburned and heavily bearded, and loking anything hut delicate, though his blue eyes glanced out from under a forehead white as snow. He looked around the kitchen with a mischievous air, and stretched ont his feet before him, decorated with the Deacon's slippers.

"Upon my word, this is stepping into the old man's shoes with a vengeance! And what a hearty, good-humored looking woman she is! Kind as a kitten," and he leaned forward and stroked the cat, and then patted old Bowse upon the head. The widow bringing in sundry gond things, looked pleased at his attentions to her dumb animals.

"It's a wonder that Bowse does not growl he generally does when strangers touch him. Dear me! how stupid."

The last remark was neither addressed to the stranger nor to the dog, hut to herself.—She had forgotten that the little stand was not empty, and there was no room on it for the things she held.

"Oh, I'll manage it." said the guest gathering up paper, candle, and spectacles—(it was not without a pang that she saw them in his hand, for they had been the Deacon's and were placed each night, like the arm chair, beside her) and deposit them on the settee.

"Give me the table-cloth, ma'am; I can spread it as a woman. I've learned that among other things in my wanderings. Now let me relieve you of those dishes; they are too heavy for those little hands, (the widow blushed;) and now please sit down with me, or I cannot eat a morsel."

"I had supper long ago, but really I think I can take something more," said Mrs. Cobb, drawing her chair nearer to the table.

"Of course you can, my dear lady—in this cold autumn weather people ought to eat twice as much as they do in warm. Let me help you to a piece of this ham,—your own curing I dare say."

"Yes; my poor husband was very fond of it. He used to say that no one understood curing ham and drying beef better than I."

"He was a most sensible man, I'm sure. I drink your health madam, in this cider."

He took a long draught, and set down his glass.

The widow was feeding Bowse and the cat, (who thuught they were entitled to a share of every meal eaten in the house, (and did not hear what he said. I fancy she would hardly have known what "nectar" was—so it was quite as well.

"Fine dog," ma'am,—and a very pretty cat."

"They were my husband's favorites," and a sigh followed the answer.

Ah,—your husband must have been a very happy man.

The blue eyes looked at her so long that she grew flurried.

"Is there anything more I can get for you, sir?" she asked at last.

"Nothing, thank you, I have finished."

She rose to clear the things away. He assisted her, and somehow their hands had a queer knack of touching as they carried the dishes to the pantry shelves. Coming back to the kitchen, she put the apples and cider in their old places, and brought out a clean pipe and a box of tobacco from an arched recess near the chimney.

"My husband always said he could not sleep after eating supper late, unless he smoked," she said. "Perhaps you would like to try it, sir."

"Not if it is to drive you away," he answered, for she had her candle in her hand.

"Oh, no—I do not objet to smoke at all." She put the candle down—some faint suggestion about "propriety" troubled her, hut she glanced at the clock and felt assured. It was only half-past nine.

The stranger pushed the stand back after he had lit the pipe, and drew his easy chair a little nearer the fire, and her own.

"Come, sit down," he said pleadingly, "It's not late, and when a man has been knocking about in California and all sorts of places, for a herth like this—and to have a pretty woman to speak to again.

"California! Have you been in California?" she asked, dropping into a chair at once.

Unconsciously, she had long cherished the idea that Sam Payson the lover of her youth with whom she had so foolishly quarrelled, had pitched his tent, after many wanderings, in that far-off land. Her heart warmed to one who, with something of Sam's look and ways about him, had also been sojourning in that country,—and who very possibly had met him,—perhaps had known him intimately. And at that thought her heart beat quick, and she looked very graciously at the bearded stranger, who, wrapped in Mr. Cobb's dressing-gown, wearing Mr. Cobb's slippers, sitting in Mr. Cobb's chair, beside Mr. Cobb's wife, smoking Mr. Cobb's pipe, with such an air of feeling most thoroughly and comfortably at home.

"Yes ma'am,—I've been in Califirnia for the last six years. And before that I went almost around the world in a whaling ship."

"Good graeious!"

"It's very strange, my dear lady, how often you see one thing as you go roving about the world after that fashion."

"And what is that?"

"Men without house or home above their heads, roving here and there, and turning up in all sorts of queer places, earing very little for life as a general thing, and making fortunes just to fling them away again,—and all for one reason. You don't ask me what that is,—no douht you know very well."

"I think not, sir."

"Because a woman has jilted them!"

Here was a long pause, and Mr. Cobb's pipe emitted short puffs with surprising rapidity. A guilty conscience needs no accuser, and the widow's cheek was dyed with blushes as she thought of the absent Sam.

"I wonder how women manage when they get served in the same way," said the stranger musingly. "You never meet them roaming up and down in that style."

"No," said Mrs. Cobb, with some spirit; "if a woman is in trouble she must stay at home and bear it the best way she can. And there's more women bearing such things than we know of, I dare say."

"Like enough, we never know whose hands get pinched in a trap unless they scream. And women are too shy, or too sensible for that, which you choose.

"Did you ever in all your wanderings, meet any one by the name of Samuel Payson?" asked the widow unconcernedly.

"Payson? Sam Payson? Why he was my most intimate friend! Do you know him?"

"A little—that is I nsed to when I was a girl. Where did you meet him?"

"He went with me on a whaling voyage I told you of, and afterwards to California We had a tent together, and some other fellows with us, and dug in the same claim for more than six months."

"I suppose he was quite well?"

"Strong as an ox, my dear lady."

"And—and happy?" said the widow, bending close over her knitting.

"Hum— the less said about that the better perhaps. But he seemed to enjoy life after a fashion of his own. And he got rich out there, or rather I will say well-off."

Mrs. Cobb did not pay much attention to that part of the story; evidently she had not finished asking questions, hut she was puzzled about the next one. At last she bro't it out beautifully.

"Was his wife with him in California?"

The stranger looked at her with a twinkling eye.

"His wife, ma'am! Why, bless you, he hasn't got one!"

"Oh, I thought—I mean heard"—here the little widow remembered the fate of Ananias and Sapphira, and stopped before she told such a tremendous fib.

"Whatever you heard of his marrying was all nonsense I can assure you, I know him well, and he had no thought of the kind about him. Some of the boys used to bother him about it,—but he soon made them stop."

"How?"

"He just told them frankly that the only woman he ever loved had jilted him years before, and married another man. After that, no one ever mentioned the subject to him again except me."

Mrs. Cobb laid her knitting aside, and looked thoughtfully into the fire.

"He was another specimen of the class of men I was speaking of. I have seen him face death a score of times, as quickly as I face the fire. It matters very little what takes me off," he used to say, "I've nothing to live for and there's no one to shed a tear for me when I am gone." It's a sad thought for a man to have, isn't it."

Mrs. Cobb sighed as she said she thought it was.

"But did he ever tell you the name of the lady who jilted him?"

"I know her first name."

"What was it?"

"Maria."

The plump little widow almost started out of her chair, the name was spoken so exactly like Sam would have said it.

"Did you know her?" he asked, looking keenly at her.

"Yes.",

"Intimately?"

"Yes."

"And where is she now? Still happy with her husband, I suppose, and never giving a thought to the poor fellow she drove out into the world."

"No," said Mrs. Cobb, shading her face with her hand, and speaking unsteady. "No, her husband is dead."

"Ah. But still she never thinks of Sam."

There was a dead silence.

"Does she?"

"How can I tell."

"Are you still friends?"

"Yes."

"Then you ought to know, and do. Tell me."

"I am sure I don't know, why I should. But if I do, you must promise me on your honor, never to tell him if you ever meet him again."

"Madam, what you say to me never shall be repeated to any mortal man, upon my honor."

"Well, then, she does remember him."

"How?"

"As kindly, I think as he could wish."

"I am glad to hear it for his sake. You and I are the friends of both parties; we can rejoice with each other."

He drew his cheir nearer hers, and took her hand. One mnment she resisted, but it was a magic touch; the rosy palm lay quietly in his, and the dark beard bent so low that it nearly touched her shoulder. It did not matter much. Was he not Samuel's friend? If he was not the rose, he had dwelt very near it fur a long time.

"It was a foolish quarrel that parted them," said the stranger softly.

"Did he tell you about it?"

"Yes on board the whaler."

"Did he blame her much?"

"Not so much as himself. He said his jealousy and ill-temper, drove her to break off the match; but he thought sometimes if he had only gone back and spoke kindly to her, she would have married him after all."

"I am sure she wonld," said the widow, piteously. "She has owned it to me more than a thousand times."

"She was not happy, then, with another."

"Mr. ———, that is to say her husband—was very good and kind," said the little woman, thinking of the lonely grave on the hillside rather penitently, "and they lived very pleasantly together. There never was a harsh word between them."

"Still—might she not have been happier with Sam? Be honest, and say just what you think."

"Yes."

"Bravo! That is what I wanted to come at. And now I have a secret to tell you, and you must break it to her."

Mrs. Cobb looked rather scared.

"What is it?"

"I want you to go and see her, wherever she may be, and say to her—'Maria'—what makes you stare so?"

"Nothing—only you speak so like some one I used to know, once in a while."

"Do I?—well, take the rest of the message. Tell her that Sam loved her through the whole; that when he heard that she was free, he began to work hard at making a fortune; he has got it, and is coming to share it with her, if she will let him. Will you tell her this?"

The widow did not answer, She had freed her hand from his, and covered her face with it. By and by she looked up again. He was waiting patiently.

"Well?"

"I will tell her."

He rnse from his seat, and walked up and down the room. Then he came back, and leaning on the mantle-piece, stroked the yellow hide of Bowse with his slipper.

"Make her quite understand that he wants her for his wife. She may live where she likes, and how she likes, only it must be with him."

"I will tell her."

"Say he has grown old, but not cold; that he loves her now perhaps better than he did twenty years ago; that he has been faithful to her all through his life, and that he will be faithful till he dies—"

The Californian broke off suddenly. The widow answered still—

"I will tell her."

"And what do you think she will say?" he asked, in an altered tone.

"What can she say but—COME?"

"Hurrah!"

The stranger caught her out of her chair as if she had been a child, and kissed her.

"Don't—oh, don't!" she cried out. "I am Sam's Maria."

"Well—I am Maria's Sam!"

Off went the dark wig and the black whiskers—there smiled the dear face she had never forgotten! I leavs you to imagine the tableau—even the cat got up to look, and Bowse sat on his stump of a tail, and wondered whether he was on his heels or his head. The widow gave one little scream, and then said—

But stop! Quiet people like you and me, dear reader, who have got over all these follies, and can do nothing but turn up our noses at them have no business here. I will only add that two hearts were very happy; that Bowse concluded after awhile that it was all right, and so laid down to sleep again; and that one week afterward there was a wedding at the house that made the neighboring farmers stare. Widow Cobb had married her first love!

WELLINGTON NEVER LOST A GUN.—It is a singular fact in this man's history that he never lost a gun to the enemy. "Returning with him one day from the hunting-field," says Lord Ellesmere, "I nsked him whether he could form any calculation of the guns he had taken in the eourse of his career. 'No,' he replied, 'not with any degree of accuracy: somewhat about three thousand, I should guess. At Oporto, alter the passage of the Douro, I took the entire siege train of the enemy. At Vittoria and Waterloo I took every gun the enemy had in the field; and what, however, is more extraordinary, I don't think I ever lost a gun in the field. After the battle of Salamanca, he went on to explain, 'three of my guns, attached to some Portuguese cavalry, were captured in a trifling affair near Madrid, but they were recovered the next day. In the Pyrennees. Lord Hill found himself obliged to throw eight or nine guns over a precipice, but these were all recovered, and none fell into the enemy's hands at all."

☞ When we are conscious of the least comparative merit in ourselves, we should take as much eare to conceal the value we set upon it as if it were a real defect; to be elated or vain upon it, is showing your money before people in want.

☞ The number of sea-going vessels in the world is about eighty-five thousand, of which two-thirds belong to England and the United States.

INTERESTING ABOUT RATS.

In the indulgence of their predeliction for eggs rats display great judgment. It would appear almost impossible for them to carry off such frugile spuil without breakage, but they do contrive to do so. If the theft is achieved without a confederate, the rat stretches out his fore-leg underneath the egg, steadies it above with his cheek, and hops cautiously upon three legs. To convey an egg from the bottom to the top of a house is a still more difficult task to perform. With the aid uf a partner, the operation is thus managed:—the male rat stands upon his head, and lifts up the egg with his hind legs; the female taking it thence in her fore-paws, secures it until her lord ascends still higher; and so they proceed from stair to stair, till their booty is deposited safely in their hole. A pastry cook had some fine eggs which she prized highly, but the number of which was mysteriously diminished night after night.—Suspicion, of course, fell upon the domesties. One of them, a maid-servant, hearing one night a noise on the stairs, stole out on the landing, faneying she might be fortunate enough to detect the egg pilferer. She was not mistaken, although she was considerably astonished at discovering who the real offenders were. She saw two rats, one larger than the other, busily engaged in carrying the cherished eggs down stairs, and felt too interested in watching their proceedings to think of disturbing them. The big rat stood on his hind-legs, with his fore-paws and head resting on the step above, the lady rat rolled the egg gently towarel her spouse; clasping it gently but firmly, he lifted it carefully on the step upon which he stood, holding it there until she came and took charge of it, when he descended a step lower, till the clever pair reached the lowermost floor with the prize uninjured.

Should two rats agree to settle their differences by mortal combat, their friends and acquaintances look on as complacently as distinguished amateurs contemplate a light for the championship. But immediately after the affair is concluded by the death of one of their companions, the spectators break up the ring, and incontinently set upon the victor and vanquished, and eat them up then and there. Woe, too, to any meeting with an accident or becoming infirm, for he is gobbled up without remorse. When a rat's leg is found in a trap, instead of its being a proof of his resolution in preferring to leave a limb behind rather than remain ip captivity, the chances are that some of his kith and kin have eaten him alive. In consequence of this propensity for canibalism, when Mrs Rat becomes a mother, she is obliged to hide her offsprings, lest papa or some old gentleman of his acquaintances, make his dinner of them, which he would certainly do if he found them unprotected. For the same reason, wise old rat retire in solitude, disgusted with their kind; and if attacked in their retreat, prove desperate foes, beat off any rats, without regard to sex, that venture to intrude on their privacy.

The females breed at three months old, live in a state of polygamy, add to the vermin population five or six times a year, and produce eight, twelve, fourteen, sixteen and sometimes as many as eighteen young in a litter. It has been calculated that in three years there will spring no less than 651,000 rats from a single pair. Although this seems too enormous a number to be correct, it would perhaps he impossible to over-estimate the number of these animals. 600,000 rats were killed in Paris in the short space of a fortnight, merely to obtain their skins for a couple of manufacturers at Grenoble. 6,000 have met their death from the dogs and men at the slaughter house of Montfancon in a month. At the present time Marseilles is overrun with them, traps and poison proving futile against the army of destroyers who range even in the streets without impunity; the cats have fled affrighted; and the only reliance of the inhabitants lies in the arrival of a cargo of English terriers, these little champions of the pit alone being of any avail against the invading host.

QUEEN MARY'S TIME.—Martial law was proclaimed through Cornwall and Devonshire, and the gibbet did its business freely, although in the latter county care was taken to distinguish the really guilty. In Cornwall, if we may believe the legends of the next generation, Sir Anthony Kingston, who went as provost-marshal, was not so scrupulous. A story was told of a miller who had been out with Arundel, and expecting inquiry, had persuaded a servant to take his place and name. "Are you the miller?" said Kingston, riding one day to his door. "If you please, yes," was the unsuspecting answer. "Up with him," said the provost-marshal. "He is a busy knave, hang him up." In vain the poor man called out that he was no miller, but an innocent servant. "Thou art a false knave, then," said Sir Anthony, "to be in two tales, therefore hang him." And he was hanged incontinently. The Mayor of Bodmin had been among the first to move; his name was joined to Arundel's in the rebels' articles, but his friends had interceeded for him, and he had hoped for pardon. Kingston visited Bodmin in his progress, and sent the mayor notice that he would dine with him. He had a man to hang, too, he said, and a stout gallows must be ready. The dinner was duly eaten, and the gallows prepared. "Thank you," said Kingston, as they stood looking at it; "think you it is stong enough?" "Yes, sir," quoth the mayor, "it is." "Well, then," said Sir Anthony, "get up, for it is for you." The mayor, greatly abashed, exclaimed and protested. "Sir," said Kingston, "there is no remedy; ye have been a busy rebel, and this is appointed for your reward." And so without respite or stay, the mayor was hanged.—*J. A. Froude.*

☞ "How is your husband, dear?" asked one lady of another. "Oh, he's in a very bad state!" was the reply. "And pray, what kind of a state is he in," still persisted the other. "In the State prison."

☞ One cannot have too much wit or too much probity; but one can make too great a display of them.

☞ To escape trouble from noisy children—send them to your neighbors "visiting."

FAREWELL TO THE PRINCE.

A reporter for the Boston papers wrote the following after seeing the Prince of Wales embark for home.

Good bye, Wales; give our love to your mother. Good bye; be virtuous, and you will be happy! You have seen some very sensible men in this country, Albert Edward, and you must remember them; you have seen nearly all of our snobs and lick spittles, and yuu will not remember them. Nobody besides such, expects you will. You have heard that tune, "God Save the Queen," a great many times, Renfrew, but you have persistently whistled "Dixie's Land." You have been very much squeezed, Albert Edward, and it will be good for you. You have been rubbed against, and it will make you bright. A great many stories have been told about you, Mr. Wales, some of which are true, and some false. You have worn very good clothes, but not a handsome hat. You have ridden about with some very good horses, and you have received some of our choicest variety of mud turtles to take home. You have visited institutions which you did not care a snap about, and you have danced with some of the best dressed old ladies to be found in America. You like to dance, hut you don't dance the Lancers very well.—Still you are a pretty clever fellow. If you lived in this country you would stand a chance to be ruined, Albert Edward. You would certainly join a fire company, and then you would be sent to the Common Council, and then you might be elected tu Congress, and then you would lose all your self respect, and you would be done. Reporters have bothered you very much, you say, Albert Edward. They have bribed your chambermaids and bought up men of your suite. You have been a god-send in the way of "items," Albert Edward, and in behalf of the Reporters of Boston, I bid you an affectionate farewell. "Ich Dien" is played out on this side, Albert Edward, and you have taken home something of "E Pluribus Unum." One thing to your credit, Albert Edward, you have paid your bills with remarkable promptness, and you have done your tour in good shape. You seemed to have any quantity of money, and you put it out freely. You have been going and now you are gone! Good bye.

MACHINERY AND WAGES.—When steam power first began to supercede hand labor, the forebodings of the workingmen of England were awful, and they fought against the introduction of machinery with the ardor of men fighting to maintain their foothold upon the earth. In the last number of the London Quarterly Review, is an article which shows how short-sighted and unfounded were these apprehensions, and which conclusively proves that hand in hand with the progress of machinery has been the advance also in the laborer's compensation. The writer directs attention to the great manufacturing districts of England, and shows the continually increasing rate of compensation which has now brought up the rate of the operator's wages until it equals, in its average, the income of the professional men and tradesmen throughout the empire. It is mentioned in the same article that a great increase is at present going on in the manufacturing capacity of England. New factories are going up in every direction, and twenty thousand operatives are now wanted in the factories of Lancashire.

PULPIT ANECDOTE.—"I was," said a reverend gentlemen, "attending divine service several years ago, during a season of some excitement. While the officiating clergyman was in the midst of a most interesting discussion, an old lady among the congregation arose, clapped her hands and exclaimed, "Merciful Father, if I had one more feather in my wing of faith, I would fly off to glory." The worthy gentleman thus interrupted, immediately replied, "Good Lord, stick it in and let her go; she's but a trouble here."—That quieted the old lady.

☞ A distracted colored lover in Rio, being unable one night to obtain an interview with his adored, who was safely immured in a house in the Rio square, resolved upon a novel and daring method of attaining that end, and about dayhreak in the meantime provided himself with the necessary implement, succeeded in digging a hole in the side of the house, through which he entered and by which he presently made his exit, bearing in his arms the object for which he had risked so much.

PREJUDICE.—Wherever prejudice exists, there generosity of spirits, or generosity of sentiment is a stranger, justice is despised, and the heart is dark and gloomy as the passions that inspire it. In the objects, however, most marked by prejudice, real merit may generally be found; it is the shade that attends the sunshine of worth, and the only return for desert.

☞ The census agents find great difficulty in ascertaining the ages of girls, a large majority of them being "just sixteen." In one family, in a neighboring town, there were found to be twelve girls between ten and sixteen, and the mother of the lot was ascertained to be just twenty-eight.

SALT LAKE.—This is probably the saltest body of water on the globe. Three barrels of it are are said to yield a barrel of salt.—The water is of a light green color for about ten or twenty rods, and then a dark blue.—No fish can live in it, no frogs abide in it, and but a few birds are seen dipping in it.

☞ The sailor by using his eyes in looking for land, acquires great keenness of sight. Use the eye of faith in looking for your eternal heaven, and you give it great clearness of vision. To strengthen faith, exercise faith.

☞ The very last curiosity spoken of in the papers is a wheel that came off a dog's tail when it was a "waggin'." The man who discovered it has retired from private life.

☞ It is rather cool comfort to ask for the daughter's hand and get the father's boot. A man don't generally want but one such leg-i-see in a life time.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, NOV. 10, 1860.

THE GRAND RESULT!



REPUBLICANISM TRIUMPHANT!

SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY ROUTED!

THE BUCHANAN DYNASTY REPUDIATED!

THE BELL HAS TOLLED, AND THE OLD POLITICAL PARTIES ARE DEAD!

Returns from the State and Nation!

Honest ABRAHAM LINCOLN is to be the next President of the United States! The voice of the nation spoke out last Tuesday, sealing the doom of a corrupt administration, and declaring for the cause of Freedom. There is no doubt of the result. Pennsylvania a month ago foreshadowed it, and now New York has confirmed it! The contest has been a warm one. Frauds and villainies, which a party like that in pay of the administration only can commit, have been perpetrated with the design of defeating the honest voters of the country, but a righteous cause has triumphed, giving to the people an honest President, and restoring confidence to a distracted public.

Douglas is nowhere! The last heard of him he had broke through the deck of a Mississippi steamer while holding forth on squatter sovereignty! The accident was a type of a worse break down which occurred on election day. He has carried a single State, Missouri, while Breckinridge of the other wing has carried nine States and secured 58 electoral votes.

Bell has carried Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky, Louisana and Tennessee, and secured 53 votes in the electoral college.

Abraham Lincoln leads off with all but one of the free States, with the possible exception of Oregon and California, having without the latter 169 electoral votes. The triumph is complete!

New Jersey has probably gone for the fusion ticket, made up of Douglas, Breckinridge and Bell electors—2 of each.

Lincoln carries New York by over 44,000 majority, Pennsylvania by 50,000, Illinois 15 to 20,000, Ohio 40,000, Indiana 25,000, Michigan 25,000, Wisconsin 10 to 15,000, and so on with other free States. Massachusetts gives a plurality of nearly 70,000. The Republicans of the country were up and at work on Tuesday.

In Massachusetts the Republicans have elected ten of the eleven Congressmen, losing Anson Burlingame in the fifth district. His defeat was occasioned by fraud and a lavish expenditure of money by the friends of Appleton. The State Council is entirely republican, and the Senate and House of Representatives is largely Republican. Hampden county, for the first time in the recollection of the "oldest inhabitant," has not elected a single democrat to the legislature. She has elected N. D. Parks, commissioner, against whom there was a threatened bolt.

John A. Andrew is elected Governor by over 40,000 majority. Massachusetts is still right!

We give as usual the returns of only two counties:

Votes for President.

	Lincoln.	Bell.	Douglas.	Breck'ge.
HAMPDEN COUNTY.				
Agawam,	158	18	23	42
Blandford,	133	—	59	16
Brimfield,	186	6	33	17
Chester,	124	3	49	1
Chicopee,	525	82	176	26
Granville,	145	4	53	35
Holland,	49	1	25	2
Holyoke,	245	38	107	16
Longmeadow,	190	1	31	18
Ludlow,	125	—	11	33
Monson,	299	2	76	3
Montgomery,	41	—	34	1
Palmer,	311	8	153	15
Russell,	51	—	33	14
Southwick,	136	1	59	82
Springfield,	1382	73	661	114
Tolland,	57	—	39	9
Wales,	79	11	19	4
Westfield,	529	38	304	116
West Springfield,	291	3	41	6
Wilbraham,	236	10	49	18
21 towns,	5184	299	2714	598
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.				
Amherst,	405	25	354	49
Belchertown,	325		46	29
Chesterfield,	132	4	22	5
Cummington,	141	2	13	3
Easthampton,	195	9	18	7
Enfield,	151	5	7	13
Goshen,	77		2	1
Granby,	152		1	1
Greenwich,	98			27
Hadley,	252	20	19	7
Hatfield,	159	8	33	2
Huntington,	139	4	29	14
Middlefield,	104	5	6	
Northampton,	726	53	152	7
Pelham,	103	1	6	21
Plainfield,	151	1	2	
Prescott,	42	2		13
South Hadley,	252	2	32	30
Southampton,	192			8
Ware,	315	9	65	7
Westhampton,	104	3	3	1
Williamsburg,	237	4	72	
Worthington,	161	15	15	2
23 towns,	4598	182	578	229
THE CITIES.				
Charlestown,	1785	561	694	260
Fall River,	1009	46	249	27
New Bedford,	1763	183	185	142
Lawrence,	1005	178	599	33
Roxbury,	1418	694	900	129
Cambridge,	1845	822	888	83
Lowell,	2779	441	1013	139
Boston,	9723	5766	4896	876
Salem,	1635	553	335	69

Votes for Governor.

	Andrew.	Lawrence.	Beach.	Butler.
HAMPDEN COUNTY.				
Agawam,	159	18	37	42
Blandford,	133		66	14
Brimfield,	183	7	36	16
Chester,	122	3	49	1
Chicopee,	521	83	178	35
Granville,	138	3	62	34
Holland,	49	1	27	
Holyoke,	241	49	116	15
Longmeadow,	185	1	35	18
Ludlow,	121		14	33
Monson,	295	2	79	3
Montgomery,	40		36	
Palmer,	316	8	159	15
Russell,	51		33	14
Southwick,	136	1	59	82
Springfield,	1331	84	720	118
Tolland,	57		30	9
Wales,	68	11	25	1
Westfield,	515	49	305	117
West Springfield,	196	3	40	6
Wilbraham,	233	19	39	13
21 towns,	5081	315	2133	591
HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.				
Amherst,	400	32	32	40
Belchertown,	323		48	20
Chesterfield,	133	5	22	4
Cummington,	153	2	13	3
Easthampton,	191	9	23	4
Enfield,	148	5	7	13
Goshen,	79		2	
Granby,	148		7	1
Greenwich,	98			27
Hadley,	257	20	18	7
Hatfield,	149	8	35	8
Huntington,	133	4	32	13
Middlefield,	105	5	6	
Northampton,	725	60	185	7
Pelham,	103	1	6	21
Plainfield,	122		2	
Prescott,	42	2		13
South Hadley,	253	2	27	34
Southampton,	191			8
Ware,	313	11	63	8
Westhampton,	103	2	4	1
Williamsburgh,	233	4	72	
Worthington,	157	17	15	2
23 towns,	4552	198	624	234

Recapitulation of 324 towns for governor:—

		101,511
Andrew,	22,930	
Lawrence,	34,226	
Beach,	5,793	—63,009
Butler,		
Andrew over Beach, $7,315; over all,		38,532
Total vote		164,559

Votes for County Commissioners.

HAMPDEN COUNTY.

Candidates—Nelson D. Parks of Russell, republican; William Pynchon of Springfield, Douglas and Bell; Sumner Parker of Brimfield, Breckenridge.

	Parks.	Pynchon.	Parker.
Agawam,	23	206	15
Blandford,	64	130	3
Brimfield,	188	3	48
Chester,	130	43	1
Chicopee,	425	357	36
Granville,	131	102	7
Holland,	49	11	17
Holyoke,	233	164	15
Longmeadow,	84	138	17
Ludlow,	104	17	33
Monson,	290	81	2
Montgomery,	47	27	
Palmer,	291	173	15
Russell,	80	12	6
Southwick,	82	180	6
Springfield,	1023	1095	73
Tolland,	61	22	9
Wales,	67	30	5
Westfield,	553	312	111
West Springfield,	152	85	6
Wilbraham,	235	48	16
Complete,	4312	2938	541

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

Enoch H. Lyman of Westhampton, rep.	4504
James W. Warner of Hatfield, fusion,	930

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Alfred R. Field of Greenfield, rep.,	4151
Rominer Smith of Coleraine, fusion,	1390

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

Calvin P. Lapham of Hancock, rep.,	5231
Elisha S. Tracy of Pittsfield, fusion,	3948

The following Senators were elected from Western Massachusetts:

Hampden County.

1—*Gordon M. Fisk of Palmer.
2—*Timothy W. Carter of Chicopee.

Hampshire and Franklin.

1—*Hiram Nash, of Willinmsburg.
2— Sandford Goddard, of Montague.
3—*John Sanderson, of Bernardston.

Berkshire.

1—*Lansing J. Cole, of Cheshire.
2— Orlo Burt, of Sandisfield.

*Members of the last Senate.

VOTE IN THE EASTERN HAMPDEN SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

[Candidates—Gordon M. Fisk of Palmer, republican; Otis A. Seamans of Springfield, Douglas; Luther Upton of Springfield, Breckinridge.]

	Fisk.	Seamans.	Upton.
Brimfield,	196	38	17
Holland,	49	26	2
Longmeadow,	186	33	15
Monson,	298	79	2
Palmer,	302	162	19
Springfield,	1264	725	139
Wales,	68	33	5
Wilbraham,	233	47	18
Total,	2587	1145	211

Fisk's plurality 1441—majority over all, 1233.
Plurality last year, 438.

The following are Representatives from the four western counties. They include but one democrat, who hails from Deerfield:

District. HAMPDEN COUNTY.

1—William N. Flynt of Monson.
2—Solomon R. Lawrence of Palmer.
3—Roderick H. Burnham of Longmeadow.
4—William B. Calhoun of Springfield.
5—Simeon Newell of Springfield.
6—Oliver B. Bannon of Springfield.
7—James M. Smith of Chicopee. } George S. Taylor of Chicopee. }
8—Nathan Loomis of West Springfield.
9—Theron Rockwell of Southwick.
10—David M. Chace of Westfield.
11—Samuel Hamilton of Tolland.

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

1—D. G. Littlefield of Northampton. } L. C. Tiffany of Southampton. }
2—Albert Nichols of Chesterfield.
3—William L. Church of Middlefield.
4—Thomas M. Nash of South Hadley.
8—Marcus C. Grout of Pelham.
6—Samuel Morse of Ware. } Elias Smith of Greenwich. }

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

1—George T. Davis of Greenfield. } D. O. Fisk of Shelburne. }
2—E. H. Stanford of Rowe.
3—Joseph Vincent, Jr., of Ashfield.
4—Ira Abercrombie of Deerfield, dem.
5—Jonathan Whitaker of Wendell.
6—Albert C. Parsons of Northfield.
7—Lewis R. Howe of Orange.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY.

1—George W. Barker of Hancock.
2—Stowell E. Deane of South Adams. } Joseph D. Clark of Clarksburg. }
3—Otis R. Barker of Pittsfield. } Simeon M. Dean of Dalton. }
4—James M. Chapell of Washington.
5—Charles S. Platt of West Stockbridge.
6—John Branning of Lee.
7—Benjamin Peabody of Great Barrington.
8—Cyrus L. Hartwell of New Malboro.
9—Henry H. Hoadley of Sheffield.

The election of Goldsmith F. Bailey over Eli Thayer in the Worcester Congressional district is a triumph over which all may rejoice. Mr. Bailey richly deserves the honor of a seat in Congress, and from what we know of him as a legislator, we have confidence that he will fill the position as ably as did Mr. Thayer, without bringing odium upon his constituency. Success to Mr. Bailey.

☞ Gov. Sprague of Rhode Island has appointed the 29th inst., for a day of thanksgiving in that State.

Will They Do It?

South Carolina has threatened to secede—to go out of the Union—to dissolve this great confederacy of States if Lincoln should be elected President of the United States. Well, Mr. Lincoln, an honest lawyer, out in Illinois, has been elected, and now we shall see how much those threats will amount to; we shall see whether South Carolina gets its back up sufficiently to arm its citizens against the Federal Government; we shall see whether Gov. Wise, the fidgety ex-Governor of Virginia, is half so much of a disunionist as he pretends to be; we shall see whether Yancey of Alabama bestirs himself to bring about his favorite plan of dissolution. Yes, we shall see that all the bellowing we have heard about disunion, is merely scare-crow talk. The truth is there is no such thing as secession, and what is more no southern State will attempt any such thing so long as the rest of the States are willing to keep it in the Union. How would South Carolina, Virginia and Louisana look going out of the Union? Where would they go to? They couldn't go anywhere except into the Gulf of Mexico or some other gulf that we read of. We imagine they would have a fine time in getting fairly out of the Union—in drawing off from Uncle Sam's money chest, which now pays for carrying their mails, and keeps their niggers from rising and subduing their masters. Poor South Carolina! Deluded Wise! Dissatisfied Yancey! You will all cool down like a big bully fairly whipped, now that Lincoln is elected. You have not frightened anybody, and now you will subside. May you have a good time in coming to your senses.

A Happy Omen.

Last Tuesday morning a beautiful rainbow was seen spanning the sky. It was a bow of promise set in the clouds, which the Republican hosts interpreted as an omen of good. An hour or two later, dark clouds rolled up from the South-west, heavy thunder groaned in their murky folds and vivid lightning darted athwart the sky. This was a type of the Opposition showing its black head at the South, growling and hurling threats in the face of the friends of Freedom advancing to victory. Then the rain came pouring down as thick and fast as votes fell into the ballot boxes all over the land. Still later the rain ceased, the sky cleared up, a bracing breeze swept down from the north-west, and with it came the glorious news that the promise of the morning had been fulfilled, and the country was saved. Those who watched the signs in the heavens and the action of political parties on election day, traced a happy omen in the former and saw its fulfillment in the latter. Twelve years ago, when the Republicans were victorious in the nation, a heavy thunder shower swept over the country on the evening of the election. The coincidence is worthy of mention.

State Government.

The next Massachusetts legislature will be composed largely of new members. Only thirteen of the forty senators were members last year, though several of the new members have been in the House or Senate before.—Among the 240 members of the House of Representatives only 40 were members last winter. Several of these have been in the House two years, and a number have been in the Senate or House before. Wm. Claflin of Newton is strongly talked of for President of the Senate, a position that he would fill ably and satisfactorily. Mr. Goodwin will undoubtedly be re-elected Speaker of the House. The executive council contains four new members, including Mr. Hayden from this district. The State officers are all new except Oliver Warner, who has for several years been secretary.

RESOLUTE WOMEN.—The women of Canton, Ohio, vexed at the drunkenness which has prevailed there, made a descent last week upon a rum shop, and spilled all the liquor upon the ground. They then walked across the street and notified the keeper of another groggery that he had ten days wherein to relinquish the business, under penalty of similar treatment.

A SILENT CONFESSION.—Says the London Star:—"The Prince of Wales, in bowing before the tomb of Washington, makes silent confession that the day of the autocrats is at an end, for the man to whose ashes he does homage was the living incarnation of the truth that the will of the people is the only rightful source of power."

ONLY BRASS.—A citizen of Albany being in New York stepped into an auction on Saturday and bought a gold watch, paying $88 in gold coin. When he got to his hotel he found that his watch was made of brass, and would go only when he carried it.

CAUGHT A FALL.—While Blondin was performing on stilts at Troy, last Tuesday, he attempted to turn a summersault, but the crotch that sustained the rope suddenly gave way, and he fell among the seats and people below. He was considerably hurt by the fall.

KILLED.—A young man named James Johnson (colored) of Hartford, while leaning on a gun, the muzzle of which was pointed towards him, was killed by an accidental discharge of the piece, the entire charge entering his breast and terribly mangling it.

TAKEN THE VEIL.—On the 1st of October fifty-five young ladies took the white veil, at the Convent of the Sisters of Notre Dame, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. And on the 8th ult., eighteen took the black veil at the same establishment.

ARREST FOR MURDER.—Ten men in Chambersburg, Mo., have been arrested on charge of murdering a man named Whiseford, for his money, in the most brutal manner. He was beaten to death with clubs, and then buried.

A SCAMP.—The wife of a man named Collins died recently in New Orleans, and, as he was poor, his neighbors contributed for her funeral. He took the money and went on a spree, and it was a week before they discovered that the body was not buried.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

TOWN COMMITTEE.—The Representative Convention on Saturday evening, chose the following town committee for the ensuing year: G. M. Fisk, G. Collins, C. L. Bugbee.

PROMOTION OF A PALMER BOY.—R. A. Packard, son of Wm. N. Packard, of Thorndike, has been chosen cashier of the Franklin County bank at Greenfield, in place of C. J. Fuller, deceased.

BELCHERTOWN—FIRE.—On the afternoon of Monday last, the house, barn and outbuildings of Harrison Root were burned to the ground. His saw-mill, near by, was saved through the most strenuous exertions. The property was partially insured.

THE midnight express trains between Boston and New York will commence running Nov. 19, when the general winter arrangements of the railroads will probably go into operation. They will leave Boston at 9 p. m. and New York at 8, passing each other between Hartford and Springfield, and arriving at Palmer at about 11 1-2 from Boston and 1 from New York.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday evening as a boy and Miss Mary Jane Pasco of Monson, (Silver street) were driving into this village, their horse took the high side walk at the West end of Main street and overturned the wagon.—He then ran down the street, shattering the wagon into kindling wood, and bringing up behind a pile of wood near the passenger house. Miss Pasco was considerably hurt, but not seriously, and the boy escaped with a severe fright.

REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION.—After election, an account of a political meeting is about as stale as a last year's almanac; yet we venture upon a brief notice of the Republican gathering on Friday evening last week. The Congregational church was filled to overflowing, and the speakers were Hon. Chas. A. Delano of Northampton, Hon. Chas. A. Phelps of Boston, and C. R. Ladd, Esq. of Springfield. P. P. Kellogg of this village presided. The Palmer Wide Awakes were out, making a fine out-door display. The speakers entertained the large audience till nearly ten o'clock, when the Wide Awakes paraded in a torchlight procession. They called upon the speakers at the Nassowanno House, and the latter made brief speeches from the balcony, to the edification of the crowd which gathered outside. It was a large and successful gathering, and was only called by a brief newspaper paragraph a week before.

THE ELECTION IN PALMER.—The interest on election day in this town, centered upon the three candidates for Representative. The Republicans on Saturday evening had nominated Stephen G. Newton of Thorndike, but the friends of Solomon R. Lawrence, who was a candidate in the convention, claimed that Mr. Newton's nomination was obtained by fraud, there being more votes cast than there were voters in the meeting. The meeting broke up in ill humor, and Mr. Lawrence's friends set him up as an independent candidate. The Democrats nominated E. B. Shaw, the Antique landlord, and with a split in the Republican ranks, the chances were favorable to his election. Never was the town more thoroughly canvassed, and never did candidates labor more earnestly for success. The result not only astonished the friends of the defeated candidates but the friends of the successful one. The whole number of ballots was 488, of which S. R. Lawrence had 171, to S. G. Newton 160, and E. B. Shaw 146. Mr. Lawrence's majority over Newton was 14, over Shaw 28. By this singular freak, the Republicans of Palmer have shown that they can split in the middle, then elect one of their own party, and defeat the democratic candidate. While we regret the division in our own ranks, we rejoice that success was not carried over to the enemy.

Mr. Lawrence made one of the best selectmen the town ever had, and he will undoubtedly make a good legislator.

The vote of the town was over 500. Many persons did not vote for representative, while others voted for representative and not the State or National ticket. Probably 525 voters were at the polls on Tuesday, and yet a number stayed away.

Mr. Parks, candidate for county commissioner, run 20 behind his ticket, owing no doubt to an old disaffection concerning the board of commissioners.

The Breckinridge party was larger than we expected, and it is impossible to calculate where the 15 votes came from.

A thousand Belleverett ballots were circulated, yet only eight got into the ballot box.

The candidate for the Senate in the Eastern Hampden district received 146 majority over the Douglas candidate—40 more than last year.

The Republican vote for governor was 55 larger than last year; the democratic vote 41 larger; the third party (Bell) vote 3 larger.

The election was quiet and orderly. The boxes were turned at 2½ o'clock p. m.

The defeated candidates took their disappointment philosophically, and are now as well as could be expected.

THE RETURNS.—A crowd of people besieged the telegraph office till after 1 o'clock Wednesday morning, waiting for the election returns. New York held back its returns till a late hour, but when it was announced that the Empire State was safe for Lincoln, people went home and to bed, confident that the battle was won, and that the country had been redeemed. There was considerable betting on Burlingame and New York; also on the election of Representative in this town. Several hundred dollars in all, will change hands in consequence of the result, besides we know of several republicans who have won hats and boots enough to last them till another presidential election.

NEW LONDON RAILROAD.—The holders of the first mortgage bonds against the New London Willimantic and Palmer Railroad, held a meeting in New London on Friday, and organized a new company under the title of the New London and Northern corporation, and have taken possession of the road. A board of eight directors were elected, consisting of the following gentlemen:—Henry P. Haven, president, Robert Coit, Acors Barns, Francis Allyn and Wanton A. Weaver of New London, Wm. G. Johnson of Montville, Lafayette S. Foster of Norwich, and Charles H. Marshall of New York.

POLITICAL JOLLIFICATION.—S. R. Lawrence, representative elect from Palmer, entertained a hundred of his friends with a turkey supper at the Nassowanno on Wednesday evening. After justice had been done to the turkey, an intellectual feast followed which was strongly spiced with good nature. The party broke up about midnight, having voted the supper a good one, and Mr. Lawrence a good fellow.

POLICE.—Joseph Bumstead of Monson, was before Justice Allen on Thursday, on a charge of attempting to burn the planing mill of J. Merrick & Co., of Monson, on the evening of Oct. 31st. Two or three persons testified to seeing him near the mill a short time before a large pile of shavings heaped up against the mill were discovered to be on fire. The fire was extinguished, but Mr. Bumstead was put under $300 to answer to a higher court.

WE take down our Lincoln flag to-day. While the Douglas flag has been rent by storms and faded by the weather, the Republican ensign has braved all weathers and remains as bright as when first spread to the breeze. The Douglas flag curled itself up around the cord which held it, the day after election, and at night it was taken in.

CELEBRATED CHARACTERS.—Two celebrated persons, a Solomon and a Newton, were candidates for Representative in this town, but the wisdom of Solomon prevailed over the philosophy of Newton, and the latter was defeated. Both, however, saw far behind, in the race for legislative honors, a third candidate, and they exclaimed "Oh, 'Shaw!"

MONSON.—Rev. Mr. Wright will preach at the house of Austin King, in Monson, on Sunday evening at 6½ o'clock, and Rev. Mr. Barker and Rev. Mr. Sawyer will preach at the Congregational vestry on Wednesday evening, 14th, at 6½ o'clock.

MONSON BANK.—John Wyles of Brimfield has been chosen president of Monson Bank, in the place of J. B. Merrick of Palmer, resigned.

LUDLOW.—Frederick, a little six years old son of M. A. P. Chapin of Ludlow, was kicked by a horse, a few days since, and so severely injured that he died on Thursday.

WILBRAHAM.—Dea Moses Burt, an old resident of Wilbraham, who on Tuesday cast his vote for Lincoln, has voted at every presidential election since Gen. Washington's administration, (he being only 20 years old at that time) and always true to freedom, in the federal, whig, and republican ranks.

A RUNAWAY AND PUGNACIOUS WIFE.—Sometime ago, Ebenezer Chamberlin of Hartford, Conn., had occasion to go to Vermont on business, leaving his wife and family well provided for during his absence. Soon after his departure, his wife discharged the servants, sold the furniture, packed up her cloths, and with her child, only six years of age, left for parts unknown. Upon his return, Mr. Chamberlin was quite astonished at what had happened, but set about searching for his wife and child. After ransacking Boston and New York, he received a hint by letter from Hartford that she was in Worcester, whither he repaired, and on Thursday found her in Mechanic street. She refused to return home or tell where the child was. On Saturday he called upon her again, and she made a dash at him with a piece of wood, bruising his head and arms. She was arrested for the assault, and is now in the House of Correction for refusing to pay fine and costs.

FIRE AT HOLYOKE.—The finishing mill of the Parsons Paper company at Holyoke, was destroyed by fire, on Sunday. The fire was discovered about five o'clock a. m., and although the company have two hydrants and every possible convenience for extinguishing fires, such progress was made by the flames, before these two appliances could be brought to bear that the two upper stories and attic and their contents were almost entirely consumed, and the lower floors badly damaged with water. The entire loss is about sixty thousand dollars; of which fifteen thousand to twenty thousand dollars is on machinery and fixtures and the balance in paper, finished, and in the process of finishing. Insured for $30,000 in Springfield, Hartford and New Haven offices.

ATTEMPT TO ROB A LADY IN THE STREET.—Wednesday evening, as the daughter of Amos D. Smith, Esq., was returning home, having her porte monnaie in her hand, near the corner of Thayer and George streets, Providence, Dennis Sullivan attempted to take it from her. A gentleman near, hearing the outeries of Miss Smith, ran to her assistance and succeeded in detaining the ungallant thief and securing his lodgment in the station-house.

ACCIDENT WHILE CHOPPING WOOD.—A little girl aged nine years, daughter of widow Davol, who resides near Brownell's corner, Westport, while holding brushwood for another girl to chop, on Monday evening, was struck with the axe on the right hand. The bones of the hand were crushed and a deep gash inflicted, the arteries were severed, the first finger was cut off, and the second dislocated and badly cut.

ANOTHER VICTIM.—In Philadelphia on Monday evening, a young lady named Catherine Thomas, was carrying a lighted fluid lamp in her hand, one of the tubes of which, contained no wick. By some means the fluid poured out through this tube, and the flame communicated to her clothing, which was instantly in a blaze. She was terribly burned, and died the next morning.

CASE OF TRANCE.—The Webster Times says the widow of Mr. Valentine Farrell, residing at the South Village, was the subject of a species of fit, very nearly resembling a trance, last Sunday. Preparations were making for burial, when the woman revived. Her illness continued, however, and she died on Tuesday.

STANDING TRIAL ON HIS LUNACY.—Silas Davis of Oxford, having been committed to an insane asylum, at the instance of his wife's friends, they representing him a lunatic, he has commenced a criminal prosecution, and each of them have been bound over in the sum of $200 for trial.

A REMARKABLE CASE.—A singular fact is related of two citizens of Southbridge, who have jointly owned and occupied a farm in that town for sixteen years, but have lately dissolved partnership. During the whole of this period no accounts have been kept by either party. Both individuals were men of family, occupying different portions of the house; and when either wished for cash he went to the drawer in which it was kept, and took it, no account being kept in a single instance. Yet in these sixteen years not a word of fault was spoken, no ill-feeling jealousy or suspicion was shown, and perfect harmony subsisted between them to the day of their separation. The final dissolution in business was occasioned by the marriage of a member of one of the families, when it was thought the house might not be able to contain the "consequences," so one party raised the value of one-half the premises in cash, paid it over to the retiring partner, who quietly left. We believe this to be an unparalleled case of honesty and confidence.—*Webster Times.*

A SAD CASE.—A lad named Frederick Cooper, who at the age of fifteen years had become a habitual drunkard, fell upon the railroad track at Jersey City on Tuesday evening, while intoxicated, and was run over by a train of cars. His legs were crushed to jelly, and he survived but a few hours. Only an hour before he died, he indulged in the most profane swearing. He had spent the greater part of his life in the county jail, and at the present time there are three brothers and one sister confined in prison.

BURIED TREASURE AT NEWPORT.—The people of Newport are in a state of fermentation on the subject of money supposed to have been buried at Coddington's Cove by Gibbs the pirate. A rock has been discovered upon which was some kind of an inscription, and this being removed or lifted, a piece of gold was found underneath. The coin was of ancient date and apparently of about ten dollars in value. Further search was made, but there were no more revelations of the kind.

A "SNOB."—Some people don't know what a "snob" is, and in fact we believe it difficult to explain the term satisfactorily. The New Yorkers, however, call Governor Morgan a "snob" because he invited a hotel keeper to dine with the Prince of Wales, and then recalled the invitation because he learned that it was not etiquette for a Prince to dine with a hotel keeper. The Governor was reminded that he once dealt in molasses and nutmegs, which position is not considered much above that of a hotel keeper.

A PRINCE AT A FAIR.—The California papers state that the Prince Lot Kamehameha, the Sandwich Island Royal Highness, and his two aids, were present at the Agricultural Fair of the Bay District, near San Francisco, and created quite a sensation. The three are stout large men, tall and broad beyond the average Yankee. They were dressed in the last English fashion, with glittering tiles, and thick heavy overcoats.

A FISH WOMAN BURIED WITH MILITARY HONORS.—An old woman who had for many years enjoyed the privilege of providing the Royal Marine Barracks and Naval Hospital at Plymouth, England, with shell-fish, was buried lately with military honors, a number of marines and the band of the regiment, being present. Plymouth is a great place for periwinkles, crabs, lobsters, cockles, limpets, and oysters.

A BAD AFFAIR.—George W. Littlefield of East Stoughton, who has not been above suspicion for several years, so far as his honesty is concerned, has just been arrested and put under $2000 bonds on a charge of seducing a young girl in that town. She lately gave birth to a child, and he paid the expenses of her confinement, but to all her importunities for further aid he turned a deaf ear—hence the arrest.

THIRTY THOUSAND APPLES ON A SINGLE TREE.—Wm. R. May, of Pomfret, Ct., picked forty bushels of apples from one tree. He had the curiosity to count the number of apples in one peck, and found one-hundred and ninety, making seven-hundred and sixty in one bushel, and consequently thirty-thousand four hundred apples grew upon the tree.

THE MYSTERIOUS CIRCUS RIDER MARRIED.—According to the St. Louis papers, M'dlle Ella Zoyara, the equestrienne, attached to Dan Rice's show, whose extraordinary feats have excited so much admiration, and whose sex has been the subject of some comment, was married last Saturday night, at the Monroe House, in that city, to Frank Drew, the commedian.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A train of cars was thrown from the track of the Hampshire and Hampden railroad on Saturday, at Easthampton, by the displacement of a switch, and the engine rolling over, crushed to death the firemen, Jerome Bridgman, a youth eighteen years of age. The engineer escaped injury.

TAKING THE RAILS.—All the rails have been removed from the Albany and Vermont railroad, between the Junction and Eagle Bridge. Considerable land over which the road ran having never been paid for, the owners claim that on that account the iron belongs to them. Suits will be brought to test the matter.

DROWNED.—Dr. Ellis Cook and his wife were drowned near the city of Talca, Chili, recently. He was from Norwich, Conn. Another person named Dunham, was also with him, and his wife and two children, were also drowned. The parties were all in a carriage, which was driven across a wrong ford.

FATAL EFFECT OF RUM.—Three children in Bangor, Me., got hold of a bottle of rum, and all became dead-drunk. The youngest, a child of tender years, died in the afternoon of the same day. The rum was procured for bathing.

DANGEROUS MACHINES.—An Iowa paper, which has kept a record, states that next to railroad and steamboats accidents, more people have been killed and maimed this year by harvesting machines than by any other cause.

ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday evening as a two horse stage load of Wide-Awakes were coming into the village from Hardwick, the horses became frightened at a company of small boys who were parading the streets with sundry unmusical instruments, and, turning suddenly, the coach was upset, whereby three young men were considerably injured. Two of them, however, were able to return home that evening, but one named Smith was more seriously injured, and remained until the next day. No bones were broken, but there were some severe wounds and bruises, which we suppose they will attribute to the fortunes of "politics."—*Ware Standard.*

GRAIN RECEIPTS AT CHICAGO.—Wells' Commercial Express of Thursday contains a footing up of receipts of corn at that point from 1859, amounting to a little over 16,000,000 bushels. From the crop of 1858, the receipts were only 4,500,000 bushels; from the crop of 1857, they were 8,250,00 bushels. The Express considers it probable that corn receipts at Chicago from the crop of 1860, will reach 20,000,000 bushels.

BUFFALO ROBES.—The St. Louis (Mo.) Democrat states that a total of 80,000 buffalo robes have been received in that city during the present year. These robes are all tanned by the Indian squaws; their lords of creation do not stoop to such works of art—they do the hunting. Owing to last winter being so warm, no less than fifty thousand robes were left on the hands of the dealers.

TERRIBLE SACRIFICE.—The King of Dahomey is sacrificing his subjects by thousands to appease the manes of his papa, who was just such another bloody rascal as himself, and whose spirit ought now to be drunk with blood. Some persons are shocked by his conduct, who would with complacency have seen the victims worked slowly to death in the sugar mills of Cuba.

AN EXCITED HORSE AMONG MUSICIANS.—One of the horses in the Union procession at Brooklyn, on Thursday night, became frightened, and rushed upon Stewart's Band, knocking down several of the musicians, three of whom, named Christopher Dollenger, Wm. Tompkins and C. Lathunia, were badly injured, having their legs and arms broken.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—In New York, Patrick Kirwin, on Sunday night, made a brutal assault on his wife, kicking and beating her in an inhuman manner. He then took a heavy club, and dragging his daughter, (a grown-up woman,) out of bed, struck her several blows on the head, cutting two gashes, one of which laid the skull bare.

SUDDEN DEATH IN A TORCHLIGHT DEMONSTRATION.—Mr. Samuel Gladding, a beach constable, at Newport, R. I., participated as a drummer in the Wide-Awake demonstration at Providence, Thursday night, last week, and was sent home a dead man. The excitement of the affair brought on an apoplectic fit.

A CRYSTAL THRONE.—The famous cyrstal throne which Shah Jeman counted amongst the most valuable of the splendid trophies which adorned his palace, has been sent to England in the Saladin. It consists of a single mass of rock crystal, two feet in height by four in diameter, and is shaped like a sofa cushion, with tassels at the corners.

WE have been shown a jack screw on a new principle, by Mr. Joseph Sanderson, the inventor, who is in the employ of the Otis Company. Its power is sufficient to raise twenty three tons with one man working it, and it can be used in a small compass. It is simple but valuable, and has been patented.—*Ware Standard.*

ASSAULT WITH A RAZOR.—A colored barber in Bangor, Me., named Lee, had some difficulty with one John Thompson, on Thursday, and struck the latter on the head with the blade of a razor, inflicting a ghastly but not a dangerous wound.

DEATH OF FANNY ELLSLER'S SON.—Fanny Ellsler's son died in Nubia, a short time ago. Fanny is now Madame Von Barnim, and resides in Vienna. The prince Adalbert of Prusia, is united to her by morganic marriage and this was his child.

INCENDIARISM.—Last Saturday night some miscreants set fire to a stack of hay in the meadows above the village belonging to Thomas Coney, and containing some six or eight tons, which was burnt to the ground.—*Ware Standard.*

LOOKING AHEAD.—In many of the Southern and Western States it is customary for the candidates for office to publish the fact in the columns of their local papers. In a Columbia (S. C.) newspaper, T. J. Goodwyn is announced as a candidate for the office of Mayor at the election in April, 1860.

PHILANTHROPIC.—A southern clerk in one of the departments at Washington, interested himself to enable a slave girl to purchase her freedom, and the act created so much scandal against him as an anti-slavery man, that he was turned out of office. He has now turned Republican, as that seems to be the only political position consistent with philanthrophy.

☞ In the eighty-nine days that intervened between the Prince of Wales's landing at St. Johns and his departure from Portland, he traveled 5,134 miles, going as far West as St. Louis, South, to Richmond, and North to Ottawa. His sea voyages are to be added, more than double the distance home.

RAILWAY DEFAULTER.—Jos. Nash, freight agent of the Michigan Southern Railroad in Chicago, proves to be a defaulter to the tune of about $20,000.

HE WAS A GIRL.—At Council Bluffs, Iowa, an alarming discovery has just been made that Frank Bates, a young, dashing, popular, lady-fascinating dry goods clerk, is a—girl!

JUSTIFIABLE.—A coroner's jury was held at Newburyport on Monday, upon the body of the burglar Brown, shot by Deputy Sheriff Smith, and the jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

PORK.—The Madison (Ind.) Courier says that 40,000 hogs have been purchased by Madison packers the present season, at $6 50 to $6 75 per hundred weight.

THE Otis mills in Ware have paid a six per cent dividend for the last six months

AN ENGLISH VIEW.—The London Times speaks forcibly and elegantly of the "Prince of Wales mobbed by democratic hospitalitics."

WHY LONGER SUFFER?—Those who are so fortunate as to have escaped Dyspepsia and its attendant evils, can hardly conceive the suffering that these diseases cause. The wonder is, that the afflicted continue to suffer, when that infallible remedy, the Oxygenated Bitters, is within their reach.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—The great antagonists of disease.—Influenza, Catarrh, &c.—Nothing is more talked of in all classes of society than the marvellous cures daily effected by the two great internal and external remedies, Holloway's Pills and Ointment. All who are afflicted with hoarseness, difficult respiration, cold in the head, harsh settled coughs, bronchitis asthma, wheezing in the chest, &c., will find immediate and permanent relief by rubbing the Ointment well into the throat, neck and chest, as it loosens the phleghm, and mucus collected in those parts, while the effect of the Pills is to expel these humors from the system. No household should be without a supply of these excellent family medicines at this season of the year.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

A QUERY. Why will you suffer? Dyspepsia is a brief but comprehensive term for the numerous diseases which affect the stomach, liver, and in fact the whole human system. Until Dr. Green discovered the Oxygenated Bitters, medical science was at fault and had exhausted itself in fruitless efforts to cure this disease. The Dyspeptic need suffer no longer with a disease that is always painful, and frequently a fatal affliction. This unique and peculiar compound will as certainly cure the disease as the disease exists. Had it not this power, such testimony as follows would not be given in its favor. DYSPEPTICS, READ!

ASHUELOT, Oct. 6, 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co.—Nine years ago I was so much reduced in strength as to be unable to attend to the common duties of my household, and suffered from a complication of diseases that truly rendered life a burden. I resorted to various physicians of acknowledged worth and skill, but with no relief, and my case was considered beyond the possibility of cure; but at this juncture I made use of the Oxygenated Bitters, and so rapidly did I mend that the effect was wonderful. My physician's distrust of the medicine gave way to the utmost confidence in it. After a lapse of years, I now remain in the enjoyment of good health, and have ever found in the Bitters a never failing antidote for the various symptons which arise from constitutional derangements. I have since recommended them to several of my friends, with uniform and satisfactory results.

CATHERINE RAYMOND.

From Rev. N. N. BEERS, an influential and highly respectible clergyman, lately a resident of Bath, N. Y.:

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co.—One year ago last summer and autumn, I was very much afflicted with Dyspepsia, from which I found complete relief by taking the Oxygenated Bitters. I have entire confidence in them as a sure remedy for that disagreeable complaint. Yours, with much respect.

N. N. BEERS, Pastor M. E. Church,
Lawrenceville, Pa.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by Higgins & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Langley, Belchertown.

☞ "Laugh and grow fat," is a proverb daily upon the lips of people. But how shall one laugh if he does not feel like it. If his stomach is out of order the blues will come on, no matter how much they may be resisted. Melancholy saps the spirits and destroys usefulness. Drive away the indigestion, and all is right. To do this, Ham's Invigorating Spirit stands unrivalled. If that does not do it, what hope is there for dyspeptics?

TONIC.—Every one at times feels the necessity of some restorative of the vital powers, depressed by mental or bodily exhaustion. In such conditions let every one, instead of flying to the aleoholic or medicinal stimulants, which must be followed by depression equal to their excitement, reinvigorate his deranged system by the natural tonic elements of the Peruvian Syrup.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 1859.

Gentlemen: Since taking the Peruvian Syrup I feel better; my strength is improved, my bowels are regular, my appetite first-rate. I have recommended it to my friends, and they are using it.

There is an old physician in this city, (older than I am) who has been in the druggist business for 40 years, who has used the Syrup for three months, and gives it as his decided opinion, that it is the best Alterative Tonic Medicine he ever knew.

Yours truly, W. C. STERLING.

Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

TO MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
29 Cedar St., New York.

Sold Dr. by Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.—To soothe the tortures of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to draw back from the grave's brink the victim of consuming disease—is a noble mission; and this mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18¾ cents.—See advertisement. 39—1y

BORN.

In Ludlow, Oct. 29, a daughter to Rev. GEORGE PRENTICE.

In Ludlow, Oct. 25th, a son to BENJAMIN P. BAGG.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, 8th, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, GEORGE BLANCHARD of Monson, and NANCY L. GREENE of Brimfield.

In Springfield, Oct. 30, by Rev. Mr. Parsons, SAMUEL P. WELD and LODERNA A. HOLLOWAY, both of Palmer.

In Warren, 1st, by Rev. S. S. Smith, EDWIN E. RICE and ELLEN M. KEEP.

In Ludlow, Oct. 14, GILBERT CLARK of L., and ELLEN M. TAYLOR of South Hadley.

DIED.

In Palmer, 8th, Capt. TIMOTHY FERRELL, 82 years, 10 months and 23 days. Funeral at his late residence on Sunday next at 3 o'clock P. M.

In Ludlow, 8th, FREDERICK, 5, son of M. A. P. Chapin.

In Three Rivers, 7th, NANCY, 31, wife of Horace Stutson.

In Palmer, 5th, MARIA COOKE, 80, formerly of West Springfield.

In Ware, 2d, Miss HEPZIBAH STONE, 79.

In Stafford, Oct. 26, DEBORAH, 47, wife of Augustus Alden.

In Monson, 3d, JOSEPH L. REYNOLDS, jr., 33.

In Greenfield, Oct. 27, CHARLES J. FULLER, 30, cashier of the Franklin County Bank, and son of Waterman Fuller of Palmer.

A RARE SIGHT.—The planet Mercury may be seen for four or five evenings, just after sunset. It is the first star visible in the west, and may be known by its deep red color. It is about six degrees south of the sun, and sets an hour and a half after it. From its nearness to the sun we presume that not one person in ten thousand ever saw it.

WHAT FOR?—The Charleston (S. C.) Courier has suggested that it would be appropriate for the Executives of that and neighboring States, to issue a call to the people, for a season of special prayer and fasting, in view of the present state of the country.

A FEMALE WIDE-AWAKE.—An enthusiastic female scandalized the Trojans on Saturday night, by parading the streets beating a bass drum, and shouting "wide-awake;" any remonstrance was met by a thwack on the head with the drum-stick.

BOY HUNG HIMSELF.—At Tuftonboro' N. H., 12th ult., Dana B. Fox, a promising boy of 17 years, hung himself while laboring under a fit of despondency caused by a dream which he had last Spring, that he would die in the fall.

BOSTON NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

From John D. Flagg & Co.'s Advertising Agency, No. 11 Water Street and Spring Lane, Boston.

E. ALLEN & CO.,
IMPORTERS and Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS, VESTINGS AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
No. 36 Franklin Street, Bostou.

CANCER.
PROF. W. BURNHAM, 703 Tremont St., Boston,
GIVES his entire attention to the treatment and removal of Cancer in all its various forms, by a new process, lately discovered in Germany.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,
NEW and Second Hand, constantly on hand and for sale at the
ATLANTIC WORKS, EAST BOSTON.

JOHN D. FLAGG'S NEW YORK PRINTING INKS,
At No. 11, Water Street, Boston.
Orders for any kind of Printing Inks respectfully solicited, and will be promptly filled, at the manufacturer's cash prices.

HALE'S IMPROVED PATENT KEROSENE or COAL OIL BURNER. The best in the market; emits no odor, gives the strongest and brightest flame, always steady and brilliant, can be used about the house and in the open air without smoking, gives no trouble about the wick, and is in fact the only really desirable burner for common use. Sold by BRIGGS & Co., 22, 24, & 26 Merchant's Row, Boston.

GEO. CROOME & CO.
UPHOLSTERS and manufacturers of FASHIONABLE FURNITURE, suitable for Drawing Rooms, Libraries, Dining Rooms and Chambers, on hand and made to order,
No. 314 Washington street, Boston.
GEO. CROOME, WM. STRING.
CURTAIN MATERIALS; Upholstery work, in all its branches neatly executed.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS TO LET.
Rent from $4 to $12 a quarter, which will be deducted from the price of the Instrument if purchased within one year. "Richardson's New Method for the Piano Forte." Tenth thousand just published—the very best book out. Price, $3.
OLIVER DITSON & Co., 277 Washington st.

J. H. POLLARD, wholesale and retail dealer in Wines, Liquors and Cigars, New York and Newark Champagne Cider, London Porter and Scotch Ales; Massey, Collins, & Co.'s Philadelphia Porter and Ales; Boyd Bros. & Co.'s Albany; Hammer's Superior Steam Ales, and Phipps & Co.'s Boston Ales; Champagne, Tobacco, and Cider Vinegar
No. 168 Commercial street, Boston.

BRONZED IRON GOODS.
Hat Trees, Tables, Brackets, &c., made from new patterns, with a large assortment of
JEWELL'S COPPER VANES.
Circulars, showing designs and prices, sent free, by addressing T. W. BROWN.
55 Union st., Boston.

JOHN F. FOSS, 7 Union St., Boston, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer; dealer in Sole Leather, Calf Skins, and Shoe Findings; manufacturer of Gents' Boots, Shoes, and Congress uppers, all styles.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, of recent importations. We have a complete stock of Double Basses, Violincellos, Guitars, Violins, &c., from the best European makers. Also, Roman, Padau, Naples and German Strings, of best quality, which we are able to sell at the lowest prices to dealers and at retail.
WHITE BROTHERS,
Tremont Temple Music Store, 86 Tremont st., Boston.
N.B.—We guarantee to fill all orders satisfactory.

C. E. KING & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
Zephyr and Shetland Wools, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Skirts, Corsets, Thread Store Goods, and Small Wares.
No. 221 Washington Street, Boston.

NEW STYLES FOR FALL TRADE.
PAPER HANGINGS.
S. H. GREGORY & CO., 224 Washington St., (opp. Franklin.)
☞ Prices Reasonable.
S. H. GREGORY, C. W. ROBINSON.

BAKER'S PREMIUM CHOCOLATE.—W. Baker & Co.'s American, French, Homœopathie and Vanilla Premium Chocolate, Prepared Cocoa, Broma, Cocoa Paste, Cocoa Sticks, Soluble, Homœopathie and Dietetic Cocoa, Cocoa Shells, and Cracked Cocoa, celebrated as nutritive, salutary and delicious beverages, for more than three-fourths of a century, are manufactured from Coca of the finest quality, and warranted superior to any other Cocoa Preparations made in the United States. As nourishment for children, invalids, and persons in health, and as substitutes for Tea and Coffee in nervous and dyspeptic cases, they are invaluable, and are recommended by the most eminent Physicians. For sale by Grocers generally, and at our office, 291 State st., Boston.
WALTER BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

THE SEWING MACHINE EXCHANGE—17 Franklin st., Boston—Have all the RELIABLE kinds of Sewing Machines for sale or to let at low prices. Persons taught to use them for $25. S. C. HART.

HORSE SHOES.

WE are receiving invoices of Burden's Patent Horse Shoes, entirely unlike any of his patent ever before offered in this city. The holes are punched, and the shoes require as little labor in fitting as any hand turned shoe. We can furnish any size, and will warrant the shoes to wear as well as those made from the best Swede iron, while we sell them at about the price of the iron. Horse Shoers and others interested are invited to call and look at the shoes. LEEDS & TOBEY, Agts.
23 Broad St., Boston.

THE newest and handsomest style of CROCKERY in market, is to be found at KELLOGG'S.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.

Amherst, April 9, 1860.

NEW FALL GOODS!

NOW OPENING AT

R. M. CROSS & CO.'S.

We invite the attention of all buyers to the Largest Stock of Fall Goods ever offered in this town.

NEW AND RICH DRESS GOODS,
Consisting of New and Elegant Silks, all styles and colors, in new designs,
Plain Black Silks, all grades.

ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN GOODS,
In great variety.
Figured Thibets, Figured Cashmeres,
Figured Wool DeLaines,
Plain Merinos, all colors,
Parametta, Alpaccas, Alpines,
Plaid and Striped Mohairs,
Chintz Figured Mohairs,
Rept do.. Valencies, all qualities,
New Style Fall DeLaines,
4-4 French Prints,
4-4 English Prints,
American Prints, all makes,
Cloth Capes, new styles, also
LADIES' CLOTHS, of all kinds.

SHAWLS,
Long and Square Wool Shawls, in new designs,
Brocha Shawls, Scarfs

HOOP SKIRTS, an endless variety.

DOMESTIC GOODS.
All makes, widths, and qualities of
White Linens, Napkins,
Doylies, Linen Damasks and Table Cloths,
Diapers, Towels,
Crash, White Flannels and Quilts,
Woolen Bed Blankets,
Blue, Red and Gray Flannels,
Tickings, Stripes,
Denims, Checks, &c.

A large line of WHITE GOODS.

HATS AND CAPS.
We have opened a large line of Hats and Caps of all the latest styles.

CLOTHING.
We have given particular attention to this part of our trade and are now prepared to show our customers a tip-top assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing.

CARPETINGS,
of the newest patterns and largest assortment to be found in this county.

BUCK SKIN GOODS, Gloves and Mittens.

CROCKERY,
of new and desirable patterns,

GLASS WARE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BEST LIVE GEESE FEATHERS.

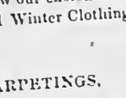
We would say to our customers that this Stock has been selected with the greatest care, and is worthy of the attention of all.

COME AND SEE!

R. M. CROSS & CO.

Palmer, 860.

SHAWLS of every description at KELLOGG'S.



A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the estate of Rufus Dawson, late of Wales, in the county of Hampden, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
NANCY DAWSON, Executrix.
Nov. 7, 1860. n10—3w*

GREAT BARGAINS in Remnants of Prints, at KELLOGG'S.

CLOAKS AND TALMAS a great variety at KELLOGG'S.

W. S. B. HOPKINS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Life Insurance Agent. Office in the Bank Building, Ware, Mass.

NEW CARPETINGS,
That need only to be seen to be bought,
at KELLOGG'S.

New Goods and Cheap!

WE OFFER Dress Goods, Black Silks, Thibets, Alpaccas, DeLaines, Prints, Ginghams, &c., &c.

WE OFFER Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Cambrics, Checked Cambrics, Curtain Muslins, Embroideries, &c., &c.

WE OFFER Irish Linens, Bird's Eye Linens, Diapers, Crashes, Bleached and Brown Table Linens, Doylies, Napkins, Brilliants, &c., &.

WE OFFER Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Tickings, Stripes, Denims, Colored Cambrics, Cossots, Jeans, Cottou and Wool Flannels, Counterpanes, &c., &c.

WE OFFER Gloves, Hosiery, Mits, Berages, Linen, Silk and Muslin Handkerchiefs, Knitting Cotton, Woolen Yarns, Wool and Cotton Table Covers, Threads, Buttons, Needles, Pins, Hoop Skirts, in great variety, Velvet Ribbons, &c., &c.

WE OFFER Ladies' Gaiters, Congress Boots, Bootees, Toilet and Red Slippers, Cloth Shoes, Ties, Misses and Children's Bootees, Shoes and Slippers, Men's Thin and Thick Boots, Shoes and Slippers, Boys and Youths' Boots and Shoes.

WE OFFER Ready-Made Clothing, Carpetings, Feathers, Room Paper, Crockery and Glass Ware.

WE OFFER Flour, Salt, Molasses, Sugars, Dry and Pickled Fish, Oils, Fluid, Matches, Spices, Rice, Starch, Tapioca, Sago, Tobaccos, Farina, Corn Starch, Soaps, Teas, Coffees, Raisins, Flavoring Extracts, Cocoa, Broma, Saleratus, Citron, Currants, Liquid and Powdered Blacings, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

AT McGILVRAY'S BLOCK.

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

WHEREAS Margaret O'Heran St. Lawrence, my wife, has left my bed and board, therefore this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.
JAMES ST. LAWRENCE.
Stafford, Oct. 31, 1860. 3w n3

LOST!—In Palmer Depot, the third week in October,
A LADY'S SHORT GOLD NECK CHAIN.
The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Mrs. Collins' Millinery Rooms.
MARIA M. HASTINGS.
Palmer, Nov. 3, 1860. 2w.

NOTICE.—*Subscription to Capital Stock of the New London Northern Railroad Company.*
The New London Northern Railroad Company having been duly organized on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1860, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter, and the notices published for that purpose, notice is hereby given that further subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Corporation, in conformity to the Charter, will be received by Wm. N. Flynt, Esq., Agent of the Company for that purpose; at his office in the town of Monson, in the State of Massachusetts, till further notice. By Order of the Directors.
RICH'D H. CHAPELL, Sec'y.
Palmer, Mass., Oct. 30, 1860. n3 3w

JUST OPENED,
A seasonable stock of goods, consisting of
OVERCOATINGS,
in all styles, of good quality.
BUSINESS COAT & PANT GOODS,
VESTINGS AND FURNISHING GOODS,
of every description on hand.
HATS AND CAPS,
A good assortment which will be sold at a small profit.
H. W. MUNGER.
Palmer, Oct. 6, 1860.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
JUST RECEIVED BY
R. M. CROSS & CO.,
A Large Lot in
MINK, STONE, MARTEN, FITCH, AND SABLE.
Also,
GENT'S FURS,
Of Every Description.
☞ Call and Examine. Prices Low. ☜

RECEIVED THIS WEEK,
A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL LOT OF
WINTER MILLINERY GOODS,
To which we invite the attention of the Ladies.
R. M. CROSS & CO.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Williamantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m.
R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1858.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.
THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 11tf.

STOVES!

THE subscriber has on hand at the Old Stove Shop in Palmer, as good a variety of Stoves as can be found in Hampden County, and
AS LOW AS CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE STATE.
The celebrated STEWART STOVE, of which there are 35,000 in use.
The ARBITER, one of the best coal cooking, gas burning Stoves in market.
All of the Bastow Stove Co.'s Castings, including the BANNER, BAY STATE, HARP, and LEADER, the CLIPPER, for wood or coal, the CHARM, EMPIRE STATE, AMAZON, CONQUEST, PATRIOT, NEW ENGLAND, and a number of other patterns. The
MCGREGOR GAS BURNER,
and a great variety of Parlor and Parlor Cooking Stoves for Coal and Wood.
Air Tight Cooking Stoves furnished complete from $12 to $20, and delivered free of expense.
☞ First quality English PIPE, 10 cents ₩ lb.
Coal Hods, Shovels, Screens, Sheet Zinc, Pumps, Sad Irons, Oven Mouths, Cast Iron Sinks,
TIN, JAPAN'D & WOODEN WARE.
Any Stove not found in the Shop will be procured and sold lower than can be bought at any other shop.
JOB WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.
Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.
Palmer, Oct. 13, 1860.

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE
HERRICK'S
SUGAR COATED PILLS!
THE Great Healer of Mankind! The whole World United! Sick People think! After which, Act!
☞ One box of Herrick's Sugar Coated Life Pills, costing only 25 cents, will last a family six months, save $25 in lost time, and not unfrequently the life of some member of the family, the value of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Let all Read:
TROY, Oct. 28, 1859.
Dr. Herrick—Dear Sir:—Send me by express three dozen boxes of your Sugar Coated Pills. My son leaves for Havana on Monday. I cannot think of his going without a supply of your Pills. They have been our only medicine for over 12 years.
Mrs. JULIA STANDISH.
☞ Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plasters cure in five hours pains and weakness in breast, sides and back, and Rheumatic pains in an equally short period of time. Spread on a beautiful white lamb skin, their use subjects the wearer to no inconvenience, and each one will wear from one week to three months. Pills, family boxes 25 cts. Plaster, on Kid, 18¾ cts.
HERRICK & BROTHER, Albany, N. Y.
Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.
f11—1y.

American Watches.
I HAVE just received a fine assortment of Watches from E. Howard & Co., of Waltham, of the American manufacture, perfectly adjusted, and warranted perfect time keepers.
New Goods! New Goods!—A fine assortment of Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods and Plated Ware, Silver Spoons, of pure coin, warranted, all of which I propose to sell cheap for cash.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired as usual, and warranted. Sign of the big watch.
H. S. PARSONS, old stand of S. B. Clapp.
Ware, Sept. 1, 1860. tf.

Printed Thibets, Cashmeres,
—AND—
ALL THE NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,
In the line of
HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,
Now ready for the inspection of buyers at
P. P. KELLOGG'S.

DR. LIGHTHILL, Surgeon to Dr. Lighthill's Institute for the treatment of Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Catarrh, has arrived at Cooley's Hotel, Springfield, where he can be consulted on all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, and Catarrh in its various forms. All operations in opthalmic and aural Surgery scientifically performed, such as Cataract, Strabeimus, (cross eyes) &c. ag18.

FANCY AND BLACK SILKS,
Just received and for sale low by
P. P. KELLOGG.

CHOICE BRANDS OF FLOUR,
AT the Lowest Price, at KELLOGG'S.

NEW STOVE STORE.
I HAVE taken the second store in Waite's Block, South Main street, and am selling cheap for cash
Stoves, Pumps, Garden Engines,
Sinks, Sad Irons, Tin Ware, &c. I have the Pilot Stove, the Roger Williams, the Prize, the Empire State, the Emporium, with the best coal grate in use; also the best Parlor Oven Stove made. All kinds of
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE
made to order, and from the best of stock.
Tin Roofing, Eaves Gutters & Job Work done to order.
☞ Old Iron, Lead, Brass, Copper and Rags taken in exchange for Goods. G. M. STACY,
Palmer, June 23, 1860. Agent.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,
No. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.
The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of
GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES,
Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses, Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.
Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.
Especial attention is given to the manufacture of
IRON FENCES,
For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.
☞ This is the only Iron Railing Establishmon that has a Foundry in Boston.
The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.
June 30, 1860. CHASE, BROTHERS & Co.

HOOP SKIRTS, for sale low at KELLOGG'S.

FALL opening of DRY GOODS at P. P. KELLOGG'S.

COFFINS!
COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT, and WHITE WOOD COFFINS.
of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

In Memoriam.*

Ye have left him alone with the silent dead—
The turf on his bosom, the grave for his bed—
And the cold dew of Death is moist'ning the brow,
Ye have gazed on before, *but never as now.*

Ye have laid him down, 'mid the gathering gloom
Of the "narrow house," in the dark, chilling tomb;
And ye've wrapt him about with a snow-white
shroud;
For the Reaper came, and before him he bowed.

But few are the days since the deep flush of youth,
Glowed bright on his cheek, like a mantle of truth;
And the world said *come*, with its visions of bliss,
Now faded and gone, like a shadowy mist.

Not long had he toiled in the pathway of life,
Ere, weary and faint with its din and its strife,
He paused for awhile 'mid the tumult to rest,
But knew not, so near was the home of the blest.

'Tis nought but the *casket* ye've hid 'neath the sod;
The spirit that shines in the brightness of God,
No longer can use its dull robings of clay,
Then mourn not the casket ye've hidden to-day.

*Of James W. Mowry.

Stafford Springs, Oct. 29, 1860. Cor.

SOMEBODY ELSE.—Louis Napoleon is said to be somebody else than himself, by a correspondent of the Edinburgh Chronicle, who claims to have obtained some information from a woman named Mercier, who knew the genuine Louis, during his exile in America. Her absurd story is to the effect that the real son of Queen Hortense died in Mercier's house, and that the present Emperor of the French is a person named Bowen, who was a steadfast companion of the real Simon Pure, and bore a striking resemblance to him! The imposture is alleged to have been concocted in order to prevent an inquiry into the circumstances under which the prince died.

☞ Adversity exasperates fools, dejects cowards, draws out the faculties of the wise and ingenious, puts the modest to the necessity of trying their skill, awes the opulent, and makes the idle industrious.

☞ Flowers are the alphabet of angels, wherewith they write on hills and plains mysterious truths.

PERUVIAN SYYUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS, PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for *Dyspepsia*, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically CURES diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY BEFORE UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont, Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter, James C. Dunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D, Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory, Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.

New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq.,
President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. AB STEVENS,
Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq.,
Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 81 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH,
Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq.,
Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN.

On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.

Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; its Value to Clergymen.

Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; its Value to Clergymen.

Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility.

Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.

Rev SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever

Rev THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy in the Chest; Its aids It gives me new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.

Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.

Rev EPHRAIM NUTE, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.

Rev THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.

Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion; He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."

Rev. M. P. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia Chronic Diarrhœa, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.

Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhœa and General Debility.

Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Piles, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.

Rev. J PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.

Rev. ARTHUR R. R. CRAWLEY, Hershada, Burmah, E. I. Climatic Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.

Prof. E. VITALIS SCHERB, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System, and Dyspepsia; Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers Clergymen and Editors."

Rev. HENRY UPHAM, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.

Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.— Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.

Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Pleurisy.

Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to

JOHN P. JEWETT & CARTER,

Store 39 Summer street, (next door to the Post Office,) Boston. Sold by all druggists.

GROCERIES

At the Lowest Prices,

at KELLOGG'S.

E. D. HOWLAND,

Has received

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Of

FALL & WINTER DRESS GOODS,

VERY RICH AND DESIRABLE,

And invite the attention of the

Ladies to examine them.

BLACK SILKS.

The Ladies will find a complete line of

Best Black Silks,

warranted not to break or crock, from 75 cts to $1 15 per yard, at

HOWLAND'S, Ware.

Blankets,
Quilts,
Sheetings,
Flannels,
Shirtings,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Yarn,
Crash,
Diapers,
Tickings,
Linens,
Cotton Flannels,
Shawls,
Capes,
Bedouins,
Cloaks,
Skirts,
Carpetings,
Feathers,
Oil Cloths, Bockings,
&c., &c.

Full assortments of all of the above Goods, and numerous other

DRY GOODS

on hand, and sold

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST,

By

E. D. HOWLAND.

WARE, Nov. 1860.

Dyspepsia Remedy

DR. DARIUS HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.

One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.

One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.

A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.

Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad fellings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

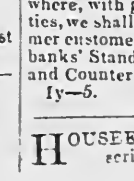
During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—1y

General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York.

Agents.—Weeks & Potter, Boston; Dr. Wm. Holbrook and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job bing done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.



FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD SCALES.

TO accommadate our large and constantly increasing business we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse,

118 MILK STREET,

where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales, in every variety.

1y—5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, of every de ecription at KELLOGG'S.

TINKHAM & CO.,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

184, 186 and 188 Main Street,

Have the pleasure of announcing to the public the filling up of their

GREAT DRY GOODS STORE,

With a magnificent stock of

AUTUMN GOODS,

which in extent, variety, style, novelty, beauty and richness of design, and prices ranging to meet the means of all, exceed any stock we have before offered. We make this fall a special exhibition of

Dress Goods, Fancy and Black Silks,

CLOAKS, CLOTHS, TALMAS & CAPES,

Cloths and Trimmings for the same.

A complete and large stock of everything wanted by Housekeepers in

COTTON AND LINEN GOODS,

Blankets, Flannels, Quilts, Curtain Goods,

CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS.

No other Stock in this part of the State comes near ours in extent and styles of goods. Also

PAPER HANGINGS.

Contracts taken for Carpeting or Papering Houses, Halls, Churches or Public Buildings.

We aim to offer a large and select stock of good Goods. We offer at the same time all the cheap Goods on which prices are already advertised, to the impression of cheapness to the general stock.

VISIT US!—SEE!—HEAR!—JUDGE!

Sept. 1, 1860—3m.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no family can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price 25 cents.
Wholesale Depot, 48 Cedar St., New York.
Address HENRY C SPALDING & CO.,
Box No 3,600, New York.

Annexed is an Alphabetical list of Articles which if damaged, may be restored to their original strength and usefulness by SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE:

A Mends ACCOUNT BOOKS A
B Mends BUREAUS B
C Mends CRADLES C
D Mends DOLLS D
E Mends ETAGERES E
F Mends FANS F
G Mends GUITARS G
H Mends HARPS H
I Mends INLAID WORK I
J Mends JARS J
K Mends KNOBS K
L Mends LEATHER WORK L
M Mends MIRROR FRAMES M
N Mends NEWEL POST N
O Mends OTTOMANS O
P Mends PIANO-FORTES P
Q Merds QUILT-FRAMES Q
R Mends ROCKING-HORSES R
S Mends SOFAS S
T Mends TABLES T
U Mends UMBRELLA-STICKS U
V Mends VASES V
W Mends WORK-BOXES W
X Mends XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK X
Y Mends YARD-STICKS Y
Z Mends ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK Z
& In conclusion, Spalding's Prepared Glue is useful in Libraries and Schools. &

1 S Mends Sofas S 1
2 P Mends Pitchers P 2
3 A Mends Accordeons A 3
4 L Mends Letter-Sealing L 4
5 D Mends Daguerreotype Cases D 5
6 I Mends Images I 6
7 N Mends New Breakages N 7
8 G Mends Gun Stocks G 8
9 S Mends School Books S 9
10 P Mends Parasols P 10
11 R Mends Rulers R 11
12 E Mends Electrical Machines E 12
13 P Mends Paper Hangings P 13
14 A Mends Arm Chairs A 14
15 R Mends Rickety Furniture R 15
16 E Mends Eraser Handles E 16
17 D Mends Desks D 17
18 G Mends Globes G 18
19 L Mends Loosened Leaves L 19
20 U Mends Upholstered Furniture U 20
21 E Mends Egg Healers E 21
22 Mends Acorn Work 22
23 Mends Chess Boards 23
24 Mends Fiddles 24
25 Mends Shell Work 25
26 Mends Fillet Work 26
27 Mends Hobby Horses 27
28 Mends Kaleidoscopes 28
29 Mends Money Boxes 29
30 Mends Picture Frames 30
31 Mends Secretaries 31
32 Mends Veneering 32
33 Mends School Furniture 33
34 Mends Papier-mache 34
35 Mends Wardrobes 35
36 Mends Parian Marble 36
37 Mends Cribs 37
38 Mends Baby Jumpers 38
39 Mends Ivory Work 39
40 Mends Match Safes 40
41 Mends Pictures 41
42 Mends Quill-Wheels 42
43 Mends Towel Racks 43
44 Mends Wash Stands 47
45 Mends Bedsteads 46
46 Mends Drums 49
47 Mends Chessmen 48
48 Mends Baliot Boxes 44
49 Mends Herbariums 45
50 Meuds Backgammon Boards 50
51 Mends Band boxes 51
52 Meads Black boards 52
53 Mends Bass viols 53
54 Mends Billiard-Tables 54
55 Mends Billiard Cues 55
56 Mends Bird Cages 56
57 Mends Bromsticks 57
58 Mends Book Cases 58
59 Mends Boot Crimps 59
60 Mends Brush Handles 60
61 Mends Brushes 61
62 Mends Cabinets 62
63 Mends Churns 63
64 Mends Clock cases 64
65 Mends Crutches 65
66 Mends Cupboards 66
67 Mends Curtains 67
68 Mends Casings 68
69 Mends Caddies 69
70 Mends Cameras 70
71 Mends Chairs 71
72 Mends Charts 72
73 Mends Clothes frames 73
74 Mends Cards cases 74
75 Mends Chests 75
76 Mends Diaries 76
77 Meuds Work stands 77
78 ends Draught Board 78
79 ends Dishes 79
80 ends Doors 80
81 ends Divans 81
82 ends Dice Boxes 82
83 ends Dominoes 83
84 " Fireboards 84
85 " Flutes 85
86 " Ballusters 86
87 " Glassware 87
88 " Handles 88
89 " Guttapercha Ware 89
90 " Kites 90
91 " Tops 91
92 " Organs 92
93 " Models 93
94 " Sewing-machine Stand 94
95 " Panels 95
96 " Pasteboard Work 96
97 " Patterns 97
98 " Side Boards 98
99 " Wooden-ware 99
100 " Willow-ware 100

Put up for Dealers in Cases cantaining four, eight and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show Card accompanying each package. A single bottle of Spalding's Prepared Glue will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. 29 1y

DR. MARSHALL CALKINS

Will continue his visits at the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on each Thursday, from 2 P. M. to 3½ P. M., to consult with such as desire his professional services.

Sept. 29, 1860.

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the attention of MOTHERS her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

For Children Teething, which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is SURE to Regulate THE BOWES. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Relief AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure when timely used.—Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter what we do know, after 10 yrs. experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in 15 or 20 minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the bowels, and wind colic, and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the above complaints—Do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes absolutely sure to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 cents per bottle.—Principal office, No. 13, Cedar st., New York. Dec. 18.—1y.

Health and its Pleasures, or Disease with its Agonies. Choose between them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

NERVOUS DISORDERS.—What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one: drink but little wine, beer or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee, weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget that you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.—If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite.—These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyance or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follows, as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Disorders of the Kidneys.—In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins, over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed-time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.—No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague,	Dropsy,	Inflammation,	Sore Throats,
Asthma,	Dysentery,	Jaundice,	Stone and Gravel,
Billious compl'nts,	Erysipelas,	Liver Complaints,	Secondary Symptoms,
Blotches on the Skin,	Female Irregularities,	Lumbago,	Tumors,
Bowel complaints,	Fevers of all kinds,	Piles,	Ulcers,
Colics,	Fits,	Rheumatism,	Venereal Affections,
Constipation of the	Gout,	Retention of Urine,	Worms of all kinds,
Bowels,	Headache,	Scrofula, or King's Evil,	Weakness from whatever cause.
	Indigestion,		
Consumption,	Debility,	&c., &c.,	&c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 copies of a medical book of 32 pages, on Spermatorrhea, for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, lassitude, depression of spirits, drowsiness, pains in the limbs and back, timidity, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples, loss of memory, &c., resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in this book, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of Consumptive and Nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will therefore send free to any address, on the receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box 579, P. O., Albany, N. Y.

COAL! COAL!!

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

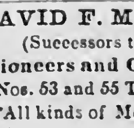
LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

That beats the world!

at KELLOGG'S



EMORY S. BROOKS has opened a shop in Waite's Building, opposite the Antique House, for Repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. All work done by him is warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no pay.

N. B. All kinds of Musical Instruments to rent, and Sheet Music furnished to order.

Palmer, Feb. 11, 1860.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & Co.,

(Successors to Brodhead & Co.,)

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.

☞All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale as above. 42—1y

HUMPHREYS'S
Specific Homeopathic Remedies
FOR THE PEOPLE.

HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Robie, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—DYSPEPSIA PILLS.—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—FOR FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—SALT RHEUM PILLS.—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—RHEUMATIC PILLS.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Failing, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book......$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain.......4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book.......2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book.......1
Single numbered boxes, with directions..........25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions..........50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians....$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.

FOR ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR URINARY DISEASES.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co. No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; and by druggists and apothecaries generally.

DR. La CROIX'S Private Medical Treatise on the

PHYSIOLOGICAL View of MARRIAGE

250 PAGES and 130 Engravings.—Price only 25 cts. Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. On the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginings, involuntary imaginations, blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, with confessions of thrilling interest of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, &c., &c. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing of the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's New Paris and London Treatment.

We have, for the greater part of the past year, devoted our time in visiting the European Hospitals, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons on the Continent. Those who place themselves under our care will now have the full benefit of the many new and efficacious remedies which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, secrecy and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore, as a Physician in our peculiar department of professional practice for the past 25 years.

FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.—Ladies who wish for Medicine, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but Dr. DeLaney's Female Periodical Pills. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe they are in certain situations, (the particulars of which will be found on the wrapper accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy so gentle, yet so active are they.

Price $1 per box. They can be mailed to any part of the United States.

TO THE LADIES—Who need a CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser with regard to any of those interesting complaints to which their delicate organization renders them liable, are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective."—For married ladies whose health will not admit, or who have no desire to increase their family, may be obtained as above. It is perfectly safe, and has been extensively used during the last 8 years. Price reduced to $10.

Attendance daily, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, and on Sunday from 2 till 5 P. M.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

Dr. L.'s office is still located as established, under the name of Dr. La Croix, at No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

☞ IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. ☜

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's

SAPONIFIER,

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.

Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.

One Box costs 25 cts.

4 to 4⅜ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ⅜ cent ℔ lb, say 20—45 cts.

Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.

Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.

LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.

☞The Sapounifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

THE ONLY DISCOVERY

Worthy of any confidence for RESTORING THE BALD AND GRAY.

MANY, since the great discovery of Prof. Wood, have attempted not only to imitate his Restorative, but profess to have discovered something that would produce results identical; but they have all come and gone, being carried away by the wonderful results of Prof. Wood's preparation, and have been forced to leave the field to its resistless sway. Read the following:

Bath, Me., April 18, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Wood & Co—Gents: The letter I wrote you in 1856 concerning your valuable Hair Restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the facts in the case. The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication; second, is it true of all therein contained; third, does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color? To all I can and do invariably answer yes. My hair is even better than in any stage of my life for forty years past, more soft, thrifty, and better colored; the same is true of my whiskers, and the only cause why it is not generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablution of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair. I have been in the receipt of a great number of letters from all parts of New England, asking me if my hair still continues to be good; as there is so much fraud in the manufacture and sale of various compounds as well as this, it has, no doubt been basely imitated and been used, not only without any good effect, but to absolute injury. I have not used any of your Restorative of any account for some months, and yet my hair is as good as ever, and hundreds have examined it with surprise, as I am now 61 years old and not a gray hair in my head, or on my face; and to prove this fact, I send you a lock of my hair taken off the past week. I received your favor of two quart bottles last summer, for which I am very grateful. I gave it to my friends and thereby induced them to try it: Many were skeptical until after trial, and then purchased and used it with universal success. I will now ask as a favor, that you send me a test by which I can discover fraud in the Restorative, sold by many, I fear, without authority from you. A pure article will insure success, and I believe where good effects do not follow, the failure is caused by the impure article, which curses the inventor of the good. I deem it my duty as heretofore, to keep you apprised of the continued effect on my hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Aaron's Run, Ky., Nov. 30, 1858.

Prof. O. J Wood—Dear Sir: I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world the wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restoratives extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I was induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now candor and justice compel me to announce to whoever may read this, that I now possess a new and beautiful growth of hair, which I pronounce richer and handsomer than the original was. I will therefore take occasion to recommend this invaluable remedy to ALL who may feel the necessity of it. Respectfully yours,

REV. S. ALLEN BROCK.

P. S.—This testimonial of my approbation for your valuable medicine (as you are aware of) is unsolicited; but if you think it worthy a place among the rest, insert it if you wish; if not destroy and say nothing. Yours, &c., Rev. S. A. B.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent; more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Nov. 26.

Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of Thirty Years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are known to be infallible:

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder, they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or two in the worst cases.

PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER & AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent. *Try them, be satisfied and be cured.*

BILLIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females.—The Medicine have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this descriptions King's Evil, and Scrofula in its worst forms, yield, to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, and Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla. Prepared and sold by

W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, New York.

12—1y For sale by all Druggists.

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned will issue policies for the following responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing a capital of nearly

THREE MILLION DOLLARS!

STOCK COMPANIES.....	CAPITAL and ASSETS.
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$230,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.
The HOME of New Haven,	222,000.

And the QUINCY and CONWAY Mutuals.

Insurance effected on all descriptions of Real and Personal property, from one month to five years, at favorable rates.

☞Policies registered and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $300,000. Apply to

Palmer, May 26. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1860. NUMBER 27.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $1 00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

A MAD ELEPHANT.

The following letter is taken from the Bombay Times and Standard:—

"Cochin, August 18.—The inhabitants of Treehoor (a few miles hence) are just now in a great fright, owing to a newly-trained elephant having gone mad and became ungovernable. It has already killed three men, and occasioned considerable damage to property. One of the men seems to have fallen a victim to its own fury through his own folly. It appears that while himself and his elder brother (who were both trainers of the animal) were on their way down a hill with the animal, it suddenly revolted and attempted to seize them. Finding every effort to calm it unavailing, they took refuge in the top of a huge tree close by. The animal pursued them; but after a few minutes fruitless endeavor to knock down the tree it descended into the paddy fields below, and committed great devastation in the place.

Afterwards, while it was directing its way to the village, the younger brother, heedless of his elder's remonstrances, came down out of the tree, and hastened towards the elephant, intending to call it to obedience in order to avert further mischief. But the animal, as soon as it caught sight of the man, furiously chased him, who, after running about the fields for nearly half-an-hour, hid himself among the tall paddy shoots in a somewhat secluded place. The elephant missing its object, was about resuming its way to the village, when the ill-fated man rose to see whether his pursuer was gone. The noise of the water and crash of the leaves occasioned by his rising, made the elephant who was not far off, turn round, and he was discovered. The infuriated monster at once dashed at him, and in a few seconds the unfortunate man was torn limb from limb, in sight of his brother, who still continued in the tree. The animal soon after proceeded to the village, where, within the space of half an hour he killed two other persons, (Pooliehs) destroyed houses, and ruined the bazaar, which was deserted by the merchants on hearing the approach of the beast.

At length it entered the spacious yard of the pagoda, which is enclosed by lofty granite walls of considerable thickness, strength and durability. Immediately on its entrance, which was affected by the maneuvers of its keepers, throwing stones, and sticks, on his heels and other vulnerable parts, all the gates were closed, and strongly barricaded, to insure public safety. It would appear that several expert elephant trainers were also within the enclosure, who voluntarily undertook the perilous task of quieting and taming the animal by dint of professional management. The pagoda, which has already sustained a great deal of damage from the attacks of the elephant, is their only refuge, and, if that is demolished, the fate of these trainers is inevitable. The only alternative I now see, is, either to destroy the beast at once, by bullets, or starve it to a degree which would render it powerless, that the trainers may effect its capture.

A BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—Clasp the hands meekly over the still breast—they have no more work to do; close the weary eyes, they have no more tears to shed; part the damp locks,—there's no more pain to hear. Closed is the ear alike to love's kind voice and calumnies' stinging whispers.

Oh, if in that still heart you have ruthlessly planted a thorn—if from that pleading eye you have ruthlessly turned away; if your loving and kindly words and clasping hand have all come too late—then God forgive you! No frown gathers on the marble brow as you gaze; no scorn curls the chisled lips; no flush of wounded feelings mounts to the blue-veined temples.

God forgive you! for your feet, too, must shrink appalled from death's cold river; your faltering tongue asks, "can this be death?" your fading eyes linger lovingly on the sunny earth; your clammy hands yield their last feeble flutter.

Oh, rapacious grave! yet another victim for thy voiceless sleeper! No warm welcome from a sister's warm lips! No throb of pleasure from the dear maternal bosom!

Oh, if these broken links were never gathered up—beyond death's swelling flood there were no eternal shore—if for the struggling bark there were no port of peace—if athwart that hovering cloud sprang no bright bow of promise—

"Alas for love, if these be all,
And nought beyond, oh, earth?"

☞ "By Jove! Harry, I was deuced sorry to hear that you had broken your arm. I suppose it pained you awfully, didn't it?"—Harry, with much feeling—"Twasn't the pain, my boy—oh, no! It was being deprived of wearing my hands in my puckets which broke me down."

☞ Many a poor man could build a house over his head and own it, with the price of the cigars and tobacco he had used; to say nothing of the worse than uselees drinks of beer and bad spirits, in which, from time to time, he has allowed himself to indulge.

☞ The higher we rise in the sphere of ideas, the more lonely we get in our intellectual affinities, and the more difficult it becomes to find congenial companions.

☞ The gleeful laugh of happy children is the best home music, and the graceful figures of childhood are the best statuary.

☞ Why was Petrach more barbarously treated by his mistress than any bard before or since his time. Because he was the poet Laura-ate.

Sabbath in the Country.

The creaking wagon's in the shed;
The busy flail is heard no more;
The horse is littered down and fed,
The harness hangs above his head,
The whip behind the door.

His leathern gloves and hooked bill,
To-day the woodman throws aside;
The blacksmith's fiery forge is still,
The wooden wheel of the old mill,
Sleeps in the mill-dam wide.

The miller's boat is anchored where,
Far out, the water lillies sleep;
You see, their shadows mirrored there,
The broad white flowers reflected clear,
Within the mill pond deep.

The harrow's in the garden shed,
Hoe, rake, and spade are put away;
Unweeded stands the onion bed,
The gardener from his work hath fled;
'Tis holy Sabbath day.

Upon the wall the white cat sleeps,
By which the churn and milk pans lie;
A drowsy watch the house dog keeps,
And scarcely from his dull eye peeps,
Upon the passer-by.

And sweetly over hill and dale,
The silvery sounding church bells ring;
Across the moor and down the dale,
They come and go, and on the gale
Their Sabbath tidings fling.

From where the white-washed Sunday school
Peeps out between the poplars dim,
Which ever throw their shadows cool,
Far out upon the rushy pool,
You hear the Sabbath hymn.

From field and farm, and grange grown gray,
From woodland walk and winding ways,
The old and young, the grave and gay,
Unto the old church come to pray,
And sing God's holy praise.

REVOLUTIONS OF HISTORY GROUNDED ON THOSE OF MIND.

The divine right of kings is a doctrine long since exploded. The only legitimate political authority is now almost universally conceded to originate in the popular will of the governed. This fundamental principle of civil government, with its concomittant truths, has only been attained through a series of revolutionary struggles reaching far back into the shadowy past. History is a mere record of the outward changes which have attended and marked the progress made in the revolution of political ideas; and yet in its study nothing is more common than to regard these external changes simply, and to overlook the fundamental truths which underlie them. We look upon the nation as paramount, and upon its mission as subordinate,—upon government as giving character to individuals, and not as the exponent of individual character. We are too apt to forget the poor wise man who saved the city.

But he who looks deeper than the surface cannot fail to see that government, and all civil institutions are but the natural offspring of national mind, and that they must and do change with it. This change may be slow and silent like the advance of summer, or it may be violent as the breaking up of winter. It may be the long expected result of systematic education and preparation, or it may be the passionate expression of heated imagination. But in either case it is as sure as the fiat of Omnipotence.

Sometimes it is given to poetry and music to move the masses through the passionate swelling of thought, rather than its slow development. It was only when inspired by the martial songs of Tyrtarus that the Spartans were enabled to establish a final supremacy over Messena. Every American moves in response to the thrilling notes of our national airs. The Englishman conquers through the magic potency of "God save the Queen." And French despotism can as little withstand the power of the Marseilles as could the strong holds of the Malakoff, when the French soldiery there mingled their voices in the stirring strains of this "war song of the Rhine," and marched on through legions of death-angels to victory. But this power of poetry and music rests solely upon the response they awaken in the national mind and heart.

Again. It is as useless to legislate against the dictates of reason and conscience as to attempt to smother the fires of Vesuvius and Etna with ashes. Well has it been said:—"Neither presidents, princes nor potentates, neither priests, prelates nor popes, neither parties, parliaments nor people; no, nor prophets, principalities nor powers, can by any possible process, ever make that right which God has made us *know* is wrong." Ignorance has ever been the foundation of oppression; superstition only bolsters; and revolution the sequence of growing intelligence.

Genlogists tell us of a time when "this goodly frame, the earth," was but a sterile promontory. Then the rain fell upon the mountain tops and trickled down through the crevices of the cleft rock, and found its way into every nook and cell. The frost congealed and expanded the subtle element, and huge fragments of rock were detached, and came tumbling and crumbling into the vales below. And thus as ages wore away there came to be a soil for the growth of vegetation. Such is the influence of truth working in the minds of the great mass of humanity. Drop by drop it falls from heaven upon the mountain tops of intellect, and thence descends and permeates the whole mass of mind. Then swelling in some passionate emotion, it breaks up those social bonds which have cramped the soul for ages, and forms a soil for the growth of a higher civilization.

An appeal to the more prominent facts of history, and a glance at the leading ideas which underlie them will serve to substantiate our position. The first of these leading ideas which seems to have worked in and upon the masses, swaying them here and there as the moon sways the ocean tides, was religious faith. Community of faith was the bond of union in the eastern states and nations, and wars were carried on for the propagation and defence of cherished beliefs.—But this "pillar of fire" burned dim in the light of Grecian and Roman civilization.—The Grecian mind made the welfare of the State the supreme good, and patriotism was the all engrossing idea which found expression on her battle fields, and in her halls of legislation. The Roman citizen found out that he was possessed of certain rights in and of himself, and the Roman mind bent itself to the task of adjusting those rights with so much vigor and success that even now the Roman law is regarded as the foundation of all civil law. The value, and the potency of civil law, thus grounded in justice, can be nowhere better learned than in the history of that thousand years, when the nations were coming one by one and bowing before the majesty of the Eternal City.

There is no need of tracing the similar development from the fifteenth to the nineteenth centuries, beginning with the crusades and ending in the formation of the Republican Constitution of these United States. Nor will it become us to indulge in angeries of good for our glorious Republic, by virtue of this analogy. Whatever of good she is destined to achieve, must be wrought in and through the minds of the people. It is thro' the intelligence and virtue of her masses that she has attained the proud eminence she holds in the rank of nations, and through the same means she must retain it. We cannot then be too careful in the culture of our educational and religious Institutions, as being the spring of our future greatness. We cannot be too careful in our legislation, that it mayrest upon those relations and perpetually guard those hights which have been established by the Infidels. Another of all truth and all justice as the only grounds of hope for its efficiency and perpetuity.

GEORGE MASON.

Palmer, Mass.

EGG PHILOSOPHY—GREAT BIRDS.—We have heard of "philosophy in a nut shell," and many persons may suppose that philosophy cannot be of much account when it can be cramped into such contracted receptacles. If the value of philosophy were to be estimated by the length, breadth, hight and depth of modern eggs, we would certainly conclude that we lived in degenerate times in comparison with those supposed pre-adamites who sojourned in the Connecticut Valley before the Flood. Professor Hitchcock in his work on "Fossil Footprint," describes a biped—*Brontozoum giganteum*—which had a foot 18 inches long, and a step of not less than five feet high, and weighed from 400 to 800 pounds. The ostrich is the largest of living birds; his hight is from seven to eight feet, his step is 26 inches, and he only weighs 160 pounds. The old gigantic birds had undoubtedly eggs proportioned to their size. At one time they traversed the Connecticut valley in flocks, and numerous are their tracks in the sandstone near the railroad at Northampton. Hundreds of the foot-prints, as fresh and distinct as if they had been impressed but yesterday upon the mud, are now to be seen in many sandstone slabs.—*Scientific American.*

UNIQUE TEXTS.—Harper's Magazine has the following:—

A certain elder who was holding a series of meetings at a place where but little assistance could be had, was overjoyed one Sabbath morning to see a brother, who was a good preacher, ride up, and immediately insisted that he should preach fur him.

"No," says the brother, "the people came to hear you, but if you wish, I will preach this evening."

"Very well," says the elder, "I will prepare the way for you by preaching from the text—"He that cometh after me is greater than I."

"If you do," said the brother, "I will preach in the evening from "All that came before me were thieves and robbers."

LAUGHTER AND ITS USES.—The following paragraph reminded us of the old theological professor, who exercised his pupils one hour daily in laughter:

Laughter is healthful to the body as gladness is to the mind; and there is not a more beautiful spectacle than a smiling face when you know it is the true index of the soul within. We do not speak of that species of idiotic laughter which is sure to follow the exhibition of any low trick, or the utterance of a coarse jest—but that genial outburst that enlivens the social circle when men, like true philosophers, forget their past cares, and put off till the morrow all apprehensions regarding the future.

WEDDING GOSSIPS.—How women do admire weddings!—not their own merely, but anybody's! How they throng the churches, "just to see the ceremony, you know." Then what animated descriptions of the whole affair; what glowing accounts of what the bride "had on." What criticism of the bridesmaid. In short, what an immense amount of simper and giggle, and prattle—all because two inoffensive young persons are going, in a legal and orderly way, to set up housekeeping and begin the world in earnest.

HYPERBOLE.—A Vermont horse-jockey, boasting one day of his horse, gravely asserted that he could trot seventeen miles an hour.

"Seventeen miles an hour?" says a bystander, "I guess as how that's somethin' of a thumper."

"My dear fellow," replied the Green Mountaineer, "seventeen miles is no great shakes for the critter now; for when he was but three years old, the lightning killed the old mare, and chased the colt all around the pasture without getting in a striking distance of him."

☞ The beautiful red and purple silks which are now so fashionable throughout the civilized world, are colored with a substance which is extracted from coal tar, called mauve dye. The price in Paris of pure auiline violet, in powder, was stated to be from $215 to $326 per pound. The enormous value of this substance is owing to the fact that it not only produces a great variety of red and purple shades of exceeding delicacy and brilliancy, but these colors are also permanent.

☞ The following neat sentiment was drank standing at a private fete among de fust circle colored elite of New York, a few days since: "Here's to de coler'd fair sec—dar face needs no paint, dar head no fumery.

☞ Tranquil pleasures last the longest. We are not fitted to bear the long burden of great joys.

☞ He who receives a good turn should never forget it; he who does one, should never remember it.

ELEMENTS OF A HIGH STANDARD OF PIETY.

Growth—enlargement—is one of the striking laws of physical, intellectual and spiritual being. The little rivulet, trickling down through pebbles and moss, and overhung with spreading branches, gradually enlarges into a stream which in turn becomes swallowed into a mighty river, rolling on its ceaseless tide of waters to the everlasting ocean. Such should be the ever-enlarging—ever-expanding stream of Christian love. The little twig that writhes and bends before the miniature breeze, gradually rises, till its mighty trunk towers toward the heavens, and its arms spread abroad, defying alike the stormy blast and freezing cold. Such is the development of the Christian's spiritual character—once a weak twig, now a mighty oak.

The intellect of childhood, how feeble! It stumbles at the least difficulty; it is bewildered by the slightest mystery; its simplicity, its little wonderments, its childish feebleness awaken our sympathy and almost or quite excite our pity. But to that intellect, so feeble in its beginnings, the law of development is applied. It acquires new energy, develops new power, rises in might and majesty, till, with Newton it fathoms the profoundest mysteries of the universe; with Herschell it walks among the constellations of heaven; and with Locke analyses the deepest mysteries of tho't.

Similar to this is the law of spiritual development. It contemplates an unceasing approximation toward the great source of purity and love. Christian development—the attainment of a high standard of piety—is the law of our spiritual being. This is one of the primary ends of the Gospel. The spiritual and moral elevation of our nature is the crowning glory of our salvation. It is the element of selectness that makes desirable the exalted society of heaven. Because of the proneness to mistake the true nature of a high standard of piety, we propose to indicate a few of its elements.

In a character of this description we apprehend there must be a combination of Christian graces, harmonizing with each other, full in their development, firm in their action, and beautiful in their combination, or in other words real personal goodness consists in an union of truthfulness, a tender conscience, pure and holy affections, which emanate a love as pure and innocent as the spotless soul of a new-born infant, ere it has been touched by the poisonous atmosphere surrounding. A true Christian character implies the development of these traits to a high degree. In such a character there will be a *constant, earnest and successful warring against sin.* There will be a constant effort "to mortify the deeds of the flesh," and "to cleanse himself from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of the Lord." The heart of such a man is the temple of the living God, and he knows that him who defiles God's temple will God destroy. This warfare will mark every stage of upward progress, and every conflict with a stubborn foe to eminent piety.

In the heart of such a person will be also *a strong and earnest love of Evangelical truth.* Is a man wedded to the investigation of some one of the sciences? How deep will be his interest in the fundamental and established truths of that science? Their very enunciation will thrill upon his soul; and the presentation of its problems will arouse him to intense, yet delightful mental activity. The Christian—such as we have described—is wedded to the science of salvation. How will the mysteries of godliness thrill upon his heart! How will his heart cling to that great truth which lies at the foundation of all hope!

Another trait is *an exquisite tenderness of conscience.* Such a conscience will be strong and clear in its monitions, as well as sensitive in its susceptibilities. Like the telescope it will sweep the field of vision, deserying objects not discernible to the common eye. Delicate as the "apple of the eye," it is sensitive to the slightest touch. And yet so deep is the soul's hatred of sin, that it delights in that exquisite pain of conscience which warns it of sin's approach. Closely allied to this will be spiritual mindedness. This is having fellowship with the Father and Son; it is living by faith; walking unto God; being dead to the world; setting our affections on things above. It implies a love for religious meditation, a delight in prayer, a disposition to retire from company, to hold communion with God, and the enjoyment of "that peace that passeth all understanding." This is *eminent religion.* Resulting from this will flow *consistency of Christian life.* A holy life is one of the beautiful fruits of Chrisriarty. It is said of Homer that he made his gods live like men; subjecting them to the same vices, passions and infirmities. But Christinnity teaches men to live like Gods. It implants in the soul a principle—divine in its origin and divine in its tendency—ever bearing us upward. It presents not mere dry formula for the regulation of life, but it gives a new impulse and direction to character.

Another characteristic of high attainments in religion is *the predominence of love.* This will not only predominate over the other affections, but so blend with the natural affections implanted by God, as to harmonize them, and direct them to holy and beneficent ends. Love is the all-pervading element of Christian piety—an element that robes itself with beauty, loveliness, and the purity of heaven. Such are some of the Christian graces, whose combination and development constitute a high standard of piety. ALIQUOIS.

Palmer, Mass.

MARRIAGE.—Why cannot people enter into the marriage state without such a troublesome exhibition of joy? We see nothing in the occasion calculated to inspire mirth, but on the contrary, much that might awaken solicitude and tears. Who can tell what may betide? That nuptial wreath may not yet have faded, when the eye that now flashes beneath its fragrant bloom may be closed in death! That costly bridal dress, enriching and betraying the beautiful form, may not yet have received a soil from time or an invasion from fickle fashion, when it must be laid aside for the pulseless shroud! and those who have now met to congratulate and make merry, may, ere another moon shall wane, meet to sympathize and mourn.—*W. Colton.*

☞ There are many vices which do not deprive us of friends; there are many virtues which prevent us from having any.

"CAN I HAVE BILLY?"

A young man named James Graham, arrived in Detroit, lately in search of his sister, a young woman of about seventeen years of age, who had run away from her home in Canada, and neglected to leave any trace of her whereabouts. She had been gone about two weeks, and the chances of finding her were very slight; but the young man was sanguine, and displayed a daguerreotype picture of her fair countenance, which attracted universal attention by its striking beauty.—The face had a dreamy, sentimental cast, and the languid blue eyes gave it an expression which would have insured the picture a run in the print shops under the popular title of Meditation. The assistance of an officer was procured, and with the aid of the delicate tracery of the sunbeam,—romantic medium between extremes,—a hackman, or some other species of public conveyance, was found who had hauled the runaway beauty from the ferryboat to a boarding-house. John was familiar with the locality, and moreover was positive that the fugitive was still there, as he had seen her pensive eye gazing through the third story blinds betimes in the morning, when he came down town after breakfast.—Romance suggested that she was pining for a lover, but the driver said he guessed the hash made her sick. In consideration of a dollar or two, he volunteered to find the place, and in a few minutes the sentimental young lady was locked in the arms of her brother, who stopped to ask no questions, but seized a valise and packed up her little duds in no time at all. She demurred slightly; he expostulated, and promised all sorts of things; to which she listened very unconcernedly, merely interrogating in a quiet way, when he got through, "Can I have Billy?" "Have the devil, if you want to," shouted the excited young man, "so you only come home." A sudden light gleamed in her fine eyes, and without further demur they made a vigorous start for the Queen's dominions. No explanations were made, but there was something about that "Billy" that threw a world of light on the case. She had subsisted on a small amount of money, which she had brought with her, and was intending to teach school, or indulge in some other recreation usual to the flummery ideas of young ladies in the bud. Her schooling would probably have been in the capacity of a learner rather than a teacher, but for the timely interference of her relatives.

A VERY FAST WOMAN.—The Cleveland (Ohio Plaindealer) says, in that city, one day last week, a woman, still young, and in whose face traces of former beauty were still discoverable, was sent to the county jail for vagrancy. Five years ago she was a school teacher in a small town in the State of Michigan.—She was pretty, educated, and captivating in manners. But she had an uncontrollable passion for dress, and was one day detected in the act of stealing a costly silk from the counter of the village store. She was arrested, but under promise of leaving the village, never more to return, she was spared the pain and mortification of a public trial for larceny. She travelled West, and encountered a Southern planter somewhere on the route, who employed her as governess in his family. She accompanied him to his home in the far South, where she succeeded in captivating him, causing his wife to sue for a divorce.

After thoroughly ruining the planter, and scandalizing his friends, she eloped with a light mulatto, the most valuable servant in the planter's collection, and went to St. Louis. There, becoming sick of the mulatto, she sold him for $2000. She is next heard of as manageress and leading actress of a strolling theatrical company in the interior of Missouri, playing star parts upon the stage, and deluding susceptible grain-merchants when off. The St. Louis papers last spring contained numerous reports of her dashing swindle along the Missouri river. She ran a wild race in Chicago, and brought up in Bridewell, where she served out a short sentence for theft. She reached Cleveland in the course of time, hopelessly dissipated and shattered.

SINGULAR FANCIES.—Napoleon died in his military garb, which he ordered to be put on a short time before his death. Augustine Cæsar chose to die in a standing position, and was careful to arrange his person and dress for that occasion. Seward, Earl of Northumberland, when on the point of death, quitted his bed and put on his armur, saying it became not a man to die like a brute, but to show his dignity. Maria Louisa of Austria, the unfortunate consort of Napoleon, a short time before her death, fell into a sort of insensibility, and her eyes being closed, one of her attendants remarked that "Her Majesty seemed to be asleep. "No," said she, "I could indulge in repose; but I am sensible to the near approach of death, and will not allow myself to be surprised by him in my sleep; I wish to meet my dissolution awake."

GENTLE ANNIE.—We love that song. Its pathos steals over us like its associations more. What more becomes a lady than gentleness? It has won many a heart—it has checked many a hasty and wicked resolve—it has soothed many a torn bosom, and called many a wanderer to the paths of virtue.—Wonder why women ever study to be pert, when softness and kindness do so much more good? Why are they ever so quick and sharp, ever resentful and feverish, ever talk with a barbed tongue, when their quiet modesty, their meek and gentle manner may conquer the world. Gen. Jackson was never conquered but once, and that was by the gentle and meekly persuasive prayers and language of his wife.

☞ People should not be too positive. A man having lost a cow in Dubuque, suspected that a certain butcher had converted her into beef. He even found the very hides, warm and fresh in the butcher's stall, and boldly charged the butcher with the theft, inviting him to pay $25 or stand a prosecution. The butcher chose the latter, whereupon the man, returning home for additional evidence, found the missing quadruped ruminating near his house, with hide, hoofs and fly-switcher, all in their proper places.

☞ Do all the good you can, and make as little noise about it as possible.

TO THE RICH.

Those who have riches will do well to ponder over these lines by Ruskin, which may help them to ascertain whether their wealth is likely to prove a blessing or a curse:

The whole question, therefore, respecting not only the advantage, but even the quantity of national wealth, resolves itself finally into one of abstract justice. It is impossible to conclude, of any given mass of wealth merely of the fact of existence, whether it signifies good or evil to the nation in the midst of which it exists. Its real value depends on the moral sign attached to it, just as sternly as that of a mathematical quantity depends on the algebraical sign attached to it. Any given accumulation of commercial wealth may be indicative, on the one hand, of faithful industries, progressive energies, and productive ingenuities; or, on the other, it may be indicative of mortal luxury, merciless tyranny, ruinous chicane.

Some treasures are heavy with human tears, as an ill-stored harvest with untimely rain; and some gold is brighter in sunshine than it is in substance. And these are not, observe, merely moral or pathetic attributes of riches, which the seeker of riches may, if he chooses, despise; they are literally and sternly, material attributes of riches, depreciating or exalting, incalculably, the monetary signification of the sum in question. One mass of money is the outcome of action which has created,—another, of action which has annihilated,—ten times as much in the gathering of it; such and such strong hands have been paralyzed, as if they had been numbed by night-shade; so many strong men's courage broken, so many productive operations hindered; this and the other false direction given to labor, and lying image of prosperity set up, on Dura plains dug into seven-times-heated furnaces. That which seems to be wealth may in verity be only the gilded index of far-reaching ruin; a wrecker's handful of coin gleaned from the beach to which he has beguiled an argosy; a camp-follower's bundle of rags unwrapped from the breasts of goodly soldier's dead; the purchase-pieces of potter fields, wherein shall he buried together the citizen and the stranger.

A BRAVE GIRL.—During the seven years war, the exertions of the Prussians at some critical periods to support the sinking fortunes of their enterprising monarch, were of a nature truly astonishing; but they were far outdone by the public sacrifices which were voluntarily made by individuals to resist the invasion of the French in 1813.

An anecdote of a Silesian girl is recorded which serves in a striking manner to show the general feeling which pervaded the country. Whilst her neighbors and family were contributing in different ways to the expenses of the war, she was for some time in the greatest distress at her inability to manifest her patriotism, as she possessed nothing which she could dispose of for that purpose. At length the idea struck her that her hair, which was of great beauty, and the pride of her parents might be of some value; and she accordingly set off one morning privately for Breslau, and disposed of her beautiful tresses for a couple of dollars. The hair dresser with whom she had negotiated the bargain, being touched with the girl's conduct reserved his purchase for the manufacture of bracelets and other ornaments, and as the story became public, he in the end sold so many, that he was enabled by this maiden's locks alone, to subscribe a hundred dollars to the exigencies of the State.

FAILURE OF THE SIGNS.—A gentleman who had carefully trained up his servant in the way he should go, so that when his wife was present he would not depart from it, sent him with a box ticket for the theatre to a young lady.

The servant returned when the gentleman and his wife were at dinner. He had of course, been told, in giving answers to certain kinds of messages, to substitute the masculine for the feminine pronoun in speaking of the lady.

"Did you see *him*?" asked the gentleman, giving him the cue

"Yes, sir," replied the servant, *He* said *he'd* go with a great deal of pleasure; and that *he'd* wait for you."

"What was he doing?" asked the wife carelessly.

"*He* was putting on his *bonnet*," was the reply.

It is said that there was "fat in the fire" immediately.

THE CHIVALRY AFRAID OF A WOMAN.—The Charleston (S. C.) Courier states that Mrs. Catherine Battsford, "a female of rather prepossessing appearance," has been imprisoned in that city on a charge preferred against her by several respectable citizens of having disseminated seditious sentiments among the slave population. She was not able to obtain the bail ($300) required to secure her good behavior. During the investigation she admitted entertaining the abolition sentiments attributed to her, and of being an admirer of John Brown. She denied, however, any attempt to circulate her opinions.—The woman has resided in Charlestown for nine months engaged as a seamstress.

A TEMPERANCE STORY.—Deacon Johnston is a temperate man and sets a good example of total abstinence as far as is seen. Not long ago he employed a carpenter to make some alterations in his parlor, and in repairing the corner near the fire-place it was found necessary to remove the wainscoting, when lo! a discovery was made that astonished everybody. A brace of decanters, a tumbler, and a pitcher, were cosily reposing there as if they had stood there from the beginning.—The deacon was summoned and as he beheld the blushing bottles, he exclaimed: "Wa'll, I declare, that is curious sure enough. It must be old Bained left them when he went out of this 'ere house thirty years ago." Perhaps he did," returned the carpenter. "but, Deacon, the ice in the pitcher must have been friz mighty hard to stay till this time."—[Eastern Exchange

LITTLE GIRLS.—There is something inexpressibly sweet about little girls.—Exchange.

And it grows on them as they get bigger. There now!—Louisville Journal.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, NOV. 17, 1860.

The Pot Boiling.

Just as we expected! The election of Lincoln has set the Southern pot boiling tremendeusly. Yancey and Wise are in their glory at the prospect of a Southern Republic—a prospect which will for a long while be seen only in the distance. South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama are in open rebellion. The delegates from those three States contributed largely to the breaking up of the Charleston Convention, and, it is said, for no other purpose than to bring about a state of affairs that would furnish an excuse for them to secede. They now imagine the success of Lincoln will unite the South in opposition to the General Government, and are using every means to that end, hoping to establish a Southern Republic. Their ravings are like so many madmen, bereft of reason and intent on doing something, they know not what. Several federal officers have resigned, and Senators Toombs of Georgia and Chestnut of South Carolina, have sent in their resignation. The Georgia legislature proposes a tax of 25 per-cent upon all goods from States that have nullified the fugitive slave law. The bill also prohibits citizens of such States suing in the Georgia courts. South Carolina wants to raise ten thousand volunteers. It is expected that Florida, Texas and Mississippi will join the seceding States. Blue cockades are worn by prominent secessionists as a badge of their sentiments. Yancey is making speeches in Alabama, endeavoring to influence the people against the General Government. The press of Georgia, South Carolina and Alabama, with a few exceptions, is for secession. The legislature of South Carolina adjourned on Tuesday, leaving the disunion question in the hands of a convention called to meet on the 17th of Dec. Mr. Keitt of that State declares that the President is pledged to secede and he shall hold him to his promise.

On the other hand, Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Louisiana are opposed to the secession movement, as a scheme of wild fanaties. Ex-Gov. Wise of Virginia is endeavoring to raise a company of minute men, but Governor Letcher writes to him that he (Wise) is not now Governor of the State, and that he (Letcher) will attend to the interests of Virginia. Already the effects of secession is felt in Georgia and South Carolina. Their bank notes have depreciated five per cent, and are refused in some of the bordering States. Those federal officers who have resigned, have taken care that their resignation shall not take effect till the 4th of next March, and it is a significant fact that Senator Toombs one of the resigned Senators from Georgia, has moved his family to Washington as usual to spend the winter. President Buchanan has decided to let the seceding States take their own course unless they attempt to control their ports and take possession of U. S. property. In that case, military and naval force will be brought into requisition. The sentiment of the South is against disunion or secession. The sober portion of the people conisder that they and their slave property are safer in the Union than they would be out of it. A Southern Republic could only be a third or fourth rate power, overshadowed by the United States. It would soon realize its folly and rashness, and seek again the protection of the family it had left. Between now and the time when these rebellious States propose to go out of the Union, common sense may lead them to change their determination.

Just the Difference.

When Mr. Yancey of Alabama visited the free States, a month or two ago, he was treated with all the respect due a gentleman. He visited all our large cities and publicly addressed the people in his own way, with as much freedom as he could have done at home. Even in Boston, where the most rabid abolitionists reside, the disunionist and slave-holder was suffered to speak his mind freely, without the slightest resistance. But when Stephen A. Douglas visited Montgomery, Ala., the residence of Mr. Yancey, he was saluted with rotten eggs while on the way from his carriage to the hotel. One of the eggs struck the hat of Mr. Douglas, burst, and discharged its contents in the face of his wife. This is a fair illustration of the difference between Northern and Southern manners—a difference between the liberty of speech and person in the two sections of the country. Yet Alabama wants to go out of the Union because she cannot enjoy equal rights with Massachusetts. Go on, Mr. Yancey! go on Alabama and South Carolina! The North will unite in sustaining the Union, and succeed against all your mad schemes of disruption and nullification.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.—Mr. Andrew, when installed as Governor, will have a strong force at his back. The new Senate is Republican 38 to 2; and the House of Representatives is Republican, 226 to 14. The number of re-elections in the Senate is twelve, in the House, forty. In the latter branch there is one vacancy in the eighth Middlesex District. Alexander H. Bullock of Worcester and George T. Davis, are aspirants for the speakership in the House. Mr. Goodwin of Lowell, proved himself an able speaker last winter, and we have no doubt that he will be re-elected. No man could give better satisfacton, or discharge the duties of the position with more impartiality.

☞ The largest majority received by any of our Congressmen, on the 6th, is that given for Mr. Delano, of No. 10, which is little short of 6,000. Mr. Buffinton, in No. 1, has 5,700.

ROBBING A GRAVE.—A Schenectady doctor, named Kennedy, is under arrest for exhuming the body of a colored woman from a burying ground, for the purpose of dissection.

☞ The New York Commercial states that two or three hundred colored families will remove from Baltimore to New Haven, Conn., in the coming spring.

Starvation in Kansas.

The people of Kansas appeal to their friends in the East for help. They are in a condition approaching starvation, a severe drouth having prevailedthrough the summer, cutting off their crops and reducing them to want. Several clergymen in the interior of the territory send out the following appeal:—

During the year preceding the first of October a terrible drouth prevailed throughout the interior of Kansas. A narrow strip bordering on the Missouri River has had occasional showers, and has yielded a fair crop. Other small and isolated districts have also had light showers, and have raised a part of a crop. But residing as we do in widely separated localities, we believe that four fifths of the cultivated land in the Territory has not yielded the smallest crop of any kind, except a little corn fodder.

In our localities, the best yield of corn does not exceed ten bushels to the acre; not a potato or vegetable of any kind, has been raised; gardens have proved an entire failure, although they have frequently been re-planted. Fields have been re-sown to wheat, then buckwheat, then turnips, and all a total failure.

The inhabitants have not old crops on which to rely for bread. Last year's vegetables of course are consumed. The wheat was either used for bread or sown. Nearly all the old corn has been fed out, or was sold last spring, at from twenty to twenty-five cents a bushel. Not one farmer in twenty has a peck of old grain.

Nor is there any money to buy bread. Our people have expended all available means in making improvements. The commercial disaster of 1857 left us stranded. The tide of returning prosperity has relieved our eastern friends. The Mississippi Valley is rapidly righting. But the first wave has not reached us. Now comes the loss of our crops, and with it goes our hope of returning prosperity.

We only make these statements because duty compels us. Loving the good name of our adopted home, and fearing that the truth would injure us, the inhabitants of Kansas have waited through weary months of doubt without making known their fears or wants. Even now, those living in the favored localities, above alluded to, write hopefully of the future.

The drouth is an exception in Kansas. To this fact we have the explicit testimony of missionaries who have lived there from fifteen to thirty years.

But the terrible fact confronts us that *many* of our people have no bread and little clothing for the coming winter. While some are enabled by great sacrifices of property, or by the timely aid of relatives at the East, to live through the winter, there is a very large number who must be aided by the public, or suffer the last extremity of famine.

There is little in Kansas to divide, but that little will be shared with the destitute; but beyond all this, much will be required.

We, therefore, in behalf of our starving countrymen, appeal to the benevolent throughout the nation. Christian friends, we ask you to imitate the example of Apostolic times, and help your needy brethren. Brother man, we reach out to you in this extremity and implore relief.

Contributions may be sent to Dr. Thomas H. Webb, No 3, Winter Street, Boston.

King Cotton.

Cotton strives to be King. South Carolina thinks that the North cannot exist without Southern cotton. She talks largely of withholding this staple from northern manufacturers, because Republicanism has elected a president. Deluded South Carolina! Cotton can be obtained elsewhere than in a State which sets itself up as the heart and brain of the Union. Cotton may be King in South Carolina, but it cannot rule or influence the nation. Northern manufacturers can do without Southern cotton just as well as Southern planters can do without northern money. South Carolina says she will send her cotton to England, and in that way become recognized as a sovereign power on this continent. Well, if Southern planters can cart their cotton across the Atlantic cheaper than they can send it to New York, let them do so. English goods are cheaper than American fabrics, for the reason that their stock is bought at lower prices, and manufactured by cheaper help. The north can afford to buy English goods if the South can afford to sell England all her cotton. But we have no fears of a revolution because cotton wants to be King. We in Massachusetts or Connetieut will never want for shirts or sheets so long as we can obtain money to pay for them. Our manufacturers will never stop their mills for want of stock so long as their drafts are honored. If South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia wish to stuff their own ears with cotton let them do so; they may in that way be relieved from hearing of our prosperity; they may stop our newspapers from going through their post offices, for fear of hearing about our advancement; they may imagine that by so doing cotton will prevail over principle, but they will one day awake to the fact that in a nation of Yankees cotton can never be King.

EASY DIVORCE.—A bill is before the Vermont legislature, which grants a divorce to either party for habitual drunkenness, or for joining a religeous sect which professes to believe the relation of husband and wife to be unlawful; or when cohabitation is refused for three years.

RUSSIA.—The total population of Russia is 79,000,000. The lower orders, serfs, petty traders and artisans, form a total of 53,500,000. The nobles and the higher guilds of traders, about 1,000,000. The nobles still possess 21,000,000 serfs. The population of Sibera, including the wandering tribes of Kasan, Astrakan and Orenburg, is 4,000,000.

☞ Mrs. Phebe Boardman recently died at Bloomfield, at the advanced age of 91 years. She was the wife of Rev. Syl. Boardman, a pioneer of the Baptist denomination in Maine, and mother of Rev George Dana Boardman, the first graduate of Waterville College and the first missionary to Burnham.

MILLINERY AND POLITICS.—The girls connected with James F. Stiles' millinery store in Fitchburg, had a supper on Thursday, to congratulate one another on Mr. Bailey's election. One of the number made a speech, original poems were read, and a good supper eaten.

FIFTEEN prostitutes were arrested in New York Tuesday evening, in the vicinity of Madison Square, the most aristocratic part of the city. They were common night walkers, and had become so bold that the people of that vicinity applied to the police for relief.

ONE OF THE LIGHTS.—Miss Jane C. Martin has been appointed keeper of the Marblehead light, in place of Ezekiel Darling, resigned. Miss Jane will undoubtedly sit up many o' night to light home the jolly tars of Marblehead.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

After a powerful storm, ending on Monday, the week has been favored with delightful weather. If farmers have not finished up their autumn work and got ready for winter the fault is their own. Snow flakes will soon be falling.

—South Carolina and Georgia want to secede because the Republicans have elected a President. If the democrats had elected a President the free States would not have thought of such a thing. If the Union cannot be maintained except by keeping a democrat in the white house, then it ought to be dissolved. Union and equal rights should go together.

—There is talk of establishing an Agricultural College in Massachusetts, and Springfield is tho't to be a good point for its location.

—A steam propeller at Chicago blew up a few days ago, killing thirteen persons.

—The people at Northampton were so excited on receiving the news of Lincoln's election, that they travelled, fifed, and hurrahed all night long.

—A runaway slave woman was arrested at Chicago on Monday, but a mob rescued her and sent her on the road to freedom.

—Senator Toombs of Georgia has resigned his seat in Congress, but if he should not be re-elected, there will be a "doleful cry" such as we are not accustomed to hear "from the tombs."

—Green corn, beans, radishes, and the general run of early vegetables, are in market again from the second crop at Brownsville, Texas.

—Mary Thompson, a jealous courtezan, at Galvestou, Texas, put out an old lover's eye for abandoning her for a new flame.

—Grave looking people are apt to suffer from indigestion. Laughter and good nature is better than medicine.

—Dr. Langshow, who went out with Dr. Hayes's Artic expedition, has returned. He left the explorers frozen in the ice, where they expected to remain until June next. All were well and hopeful.

—Two Germans of Detroit drank larger beer on a wager the other day. One drank *eighty-four glasses*, and the other *ninety-three*.

—At the late election, there were twenty-seven towns in this State which returned each but one Breckenridge vote.

—An ordiance of the city of Memphis, requires all stores and saloons to be closed at eleven o'clock.

—In Virginia, a man named Gartrel had his face blacked with printing ink because he voted for Lincoln.

—An Irish lover remarked that it is great pleasure to be alone, especially when your "swateheart is wid ye." That must be sweet solitude.

—Helen Dresser, a converted Mormon, is lecturing in the Western cities. She describes the females of Salt Lake as pictures of despair.

MR. EDITOR.—In the last issue of your paper I noticed an article headed, "A happy omen," in which are found the following words, "Twelve years ago, when the Republicans were victorious in the nation, a heavy thunder shower swept over the country on the evening of the election." I would like to ask two or three questions. Was the Republican party in existence twelve years ago? Was it not the Whig party which was victorious in 1848? And is the Republican party of to-day and the Whig party of 1848 one and the same?

F. B. BLODGETT.

Well, sir, the great mass of the Whig party of '48 is the Republican party of '60. It has changed only so far as to keep step with the progress of the times. We were not much out of the way in calling the Republicans successful twelve years ago. It don't pay to split hairs in party names.

CONFIDENTIAL.—We wish it distinctly understood that we are the last persons to advise our citizens to go out of town to make their purchases, but possibly some may not find just what they want at home, and to such we would say—if you are in want of anything in the cloth or clothing line, or the most genteel suit of clothes that are got up in this section of the country, we recommend Haynes Brothers establishment, Springfield, as entirely beyond any other concern in this section of the country, for tip-top goods. You are always certain of the best the market affords and at the lowest prices. While their styles are exclusively their own, and always genteel, you can depend upon a better article for the same money than any other house affords.

THE ELECTION.—The official returns of the national election are slowly coming in. Poor Douglas is likely to lose Missouri, the Bell and Everett party claiming it for their ticket, and it is difficult to tell which is ahead. In New Jersey Lincoln is certain of four of the electors, leaving 3 for Douglas. New York goes up to 51,000 majority for Lincoln, and Pennsylvania to 70,000. Illinois is sure to give Lincoln 15,000 majority, Michigan 25 or 30,000, Indiana, over 30,000. Who could ask for more?

TWO CHILDREN of Edward Wooster, of Falls Village were burned to death week before last. The mother left the house for a short time and locked in three little children, who, while playing accidentally set the house on fire, and became so frightened that they went to bed in a room directly over the fire. When the fire was discovered, one of the children was dead, and a second one so badly burned that he died the same evening.

INTERESTING TO SPINSTERS AND WIDOWS.—Rev. Mr. Smith, familliarly nicknamed Joe Smith, is determined that the world shall bear in mind that he is the son of a prophet. He has recently put forth tenders, in the shape of letters, to the fair sex, requesting their early entrance to his happy home, and promising, on the word of an honest Mormon, to do the best he can for them and to make their conditions a *peculiarly* happy one.

MURDER.—Thomas Collyer, of East New York, Long Island, was murdered in his barn Monday evening, by a couple of Germans, who robbed him of a gold watch and $160 in money. They followed him into his barn when he went to feed his horses, and knocked him down with a bludgeon. His wife was the first to discover her husband in the morning.

☞ There has been a regular stampede of students, both male and female, at the East Maine Conference Seminary at Bucksport, in consequence of the breaking out of the small pox in that institution.

☞ It is stated that the French army now in Italy, kill horses unfit for further use, by injecting air into an opened vein, which produces instantaneous and painless death.

Human Frailties.

Daniel Woods, of Castle Rock, Wis., who about six years ago married his brother's or half brother's widow, left his wife on Monday last, and eloped with the daughter of another half-brother. The lady left a letter in her trunk, stating that she had left home and friends forevermore. Mr. Woods is about 35 years old, and the lady 19. They had with them about $800 in money.——Jabez Wilcox of Stamford eloped last Monday night with the wife of Lyman Crozer, and after stopping in Bennington one night, started for Canada the following morning. Wilcox left a wife and four children, and his paramour a husband and three children.——Rev. J. D. Torry, a minister of long standing in the Oneida M. E. Conference, has brought disgrace upon himself and discredit upon his denomination. Charges made against him, that he had used the church where he officiated as a place of assignation, have been so far verified that he has been suspended from all ministerial functions until the next session of the conference, which will be held in Utica in the Spring.——The corpse of a beautiful girl, apparently about 17 years old, was found in the Detroit river, on Tuesday. A ghastly wound on the head showed the cause of death; and marks on her neck betrayed attempts to silence outcry, and a life struggle. There is no clue to the fearful mystery.——A man advertises in a Boston paper that he proposes to reside in that city a few months, and wishes to make the acquaintance of "an agreeable and confidential young lady." He will doubtless find one if he looks in the right quarter.——A Philadelphia pawnbroker has been recently greatly scandalised by his wife. For many years they have been childless. The almshouse, however, was not, and Mrs. Pawnbroker procured a very nice little youngster, and had it presented to her husband as his own. A day or two before, however, he had received a hint of what was going on; and the result was that the wife, nurse and doctor in attendance were arrested for a conspiracy. Money at the bottom.——The furniture and fixtures of two houses of ill-fame in Syracuse, N. Y., were completely destroyed last week Thursday night, by a mob of one hundred young men and boys, in revenge for a murder committed at one of them on the night of election.——William Absom, a market gardener near Jersey City, has been arrested for poisoning his wife, a long time feeble and sickly woman, who died last Friday. He wanted to be rid of her and get another wife.——Miss Georgiette Tucker, a highly accomplished young lady of Toledo, on whose education her father had bestowed great pains, a graduate of Oberlin College, of fine musical talent, and who has delivered several public lectures on literary subjects, recently—as we see by a Toledo paper—eloped with a colored barber of that place, leaving her father in a condition of mind which can better be imagined than described. They were married at Detroit.

HORRIBLE DISCOVERY.—A horrible discovery has been made at the church at the village of Boulogne, between Paris and St. Cloud, which is now under repair. Underneath the altar of the Virgin there has been found the body of a young girl of 14, who disappeared three years ago, and of whom her parents, inhabitants of the palace, have never since had any news. The neighborhood is in a state of excitement on the subject, but the Paris journals will not be allowed to speak of it. The girl is described as having been very beautiful and precociously developed. She had been to her confessor shortly before her disappearance.—*English paper.*

QUEEN VICTORIA'S departure from Brussels, on her return to England, was delayed for two days by a cold which she caught in Germany. It is a striking proof of the excellence of the constitution of Queen Victoria, and of her physical training and regularity of habit, that during the twenty-three years she has been on the British throne, she has never been confined to her room from sickness for a single day, excepting upon the occasions when she has added to the number of the Guelph olive branches.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.—The house of Robert Stewart, near Columbia, S. C., having been closed long enough to excite suspicion, was entered, and Stewart found lying on a bed by the side of the dead body of his wife, which was horribly mutilated. The head was severely cut in several places, and the body had been punched and disfigured with a piece of iron, which the fiend must have heated for the purpose. He had been on a drunken frolic, and was still in that condition when he committed the horrible deed.

THE STAMPED ENVELOPES.—The run upon the post offices for the new ruled stamped envelope still continues. The Postmaster General has ordered an additional supply of fifteen millions to meet the demand. The Postmasters throughout the country will be furnished with the new envelope with instructions from the department to encourage its introduction as an important postal reform.

CHARGE OF CRUELTY NOT SUSTAINED.—A court of inquiry has been held at Pensacola, to investigate some charges of brutality made against Lieut. Stark of the Marines. The brother officers of the accused, influenced, possibly, by a fellow-felling, say that there is not direct evidence to substantiate the accusation.

FALL OF FAIR ONES.—A narrow iron girder bridge, over the canal at Manchester, England, recently fell with some 150 girls upon it, who were looking at some public show. Snapping the stone from the piers on each side, the bridge fell without turning over, the centre only breaking after it had reached the bottom. Only one life was lost.

FRIGHTFULLY BURNED.—In Albany Patrick Mullen's house caught fire. His wife was laying on a bed in a state of beastly intoxication, and was so frightfully burned that her flesh fell off in great flakes. She can hardly recover.

OIL IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The Clark county (Va.) Journal contains a letter from Wirt Courthouse, which gives an account of the extraordinary discoveries of oil now being in Western Virginia.

THE SOUTHERN ARSENALS. It is now well ascertained that Federal troops have been placed in possession of the Augusta Arsenal, at the specirl request of a number of prominet persons of Georgia.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THE fall term of the High School closes next Wednesday.

THERE will be preaching at Union Hall by Elder S. S. Brewer on Sunday.

BALL.—There will be a ball at the Duckville, Hall on Friday evening next, where devotees of Terpsichore may trip on the light fantastic toe for only 75 cents.

IT is expected that the winter arrangements for running trains on the Western railsoad will commence Monday, and that the night train between Boston and New York will be put on at that time.

INJUNCTION REMOVED.—The selectmen of Holland have annulled their regulations concerning the bringing of cattle into that town or driving them through it. The people of that town begin to think the cattle disease a humbug.

THE death of a son of Edward Hazzard, mentioned in another place, was caused by the lodgement of a kernal of corn in the wind pipe. A surgical operation was performed, and the corn taken out, but the child survived but a short time.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Rev. J. W. Tuck of Thorndike will deliver a lecture on temperance in the Congregational church in this village, on Sabbath evening at 6½ o'clock. The Sons and Daughters of Temperance will be addressed in the course of the lecture. Our citizens are invited to attend.

THOMAS LODGE.—The Thomas Lodge of Masons in Palmer held its annual meeting on Monday, Nov. 4th. The following are the officers: S. G. Shaw, Warshipful Master; Geo. Robinson, Senior Warden; D.D. Moody Junior Warden; A. N. Dewey, Treasurer; G. M. Nichols, Secretary.

THE BIBLE QUESTION.—The school committee were not aware that any scholar had revolted against reading the Bible in the high school till they saw a notice of it in the Journal.—The committee promptly interfered, and the boy left school rather than submit to the requirements of the committee.

THORNDIKE.—A correspondent writes encouragingly of the "Band of Hope" and the "Sons and Daughters of Temperance" in that village. Public lectures in aid of these orders have been given by Rev. J. W. Tuck and W. A. Waterman, and in their private meetings discussions of an interesting character take place. Much good is expected to result from the two organizations.

A VERY GOOD ANSWER.—A clergyman visiting the schools at the Almshouse the other day, made some remarks to the children, in which he endeavored to illustrate the sinful condition of men in a familiar way. "You know," said the clergyman, "that the negroes at the South are serving their masters. Now, we, sinful creatures, are serving a master who is worse than a slave driver, and can any boy tell me who that master is?" "Yes, sir," said one of the lads, "it is James Buchanan!"—That boy will make a politician when he grows to be a man.

ORDINATION AT SOUTH BROOKFIELD.—Rev. Joshua Coit was ordained pastor of the Evangelical Church at South Brookfield, on Tuesday last. Rev. Dr. Vaill of Palmer was chosen moderator, and Rev. Mr. Cushing of North Brookfield, scribe. Rev. Mr. Smith of Warren offered the first prayer; Rev. Prof. Phelps of Andover preached the sermon, which was one of uncommon excellence. The prayer of ordination was offered by the moderator; the scribe gave the charge to the pastor; Rev. Mr. Wait of Rutland gave the right hand, and Rev. Mr. Perkins of Ware addressed the people. The day was fine, and the occasion one of great interest.

STAGE ACCIDENT.—On Thursday morning the stage running between Ware and Palmer started from the former place with several ladies inside and an Irishman outside with the driver. The driver soon ascertained that he had taken on board a load of rum with the Irishman, who was growing beastly drunk under its influence, so that it became difficult to keep him on the seat. The fellow offered to get off, and Mr. Gould, the driver, was glad to get rid of him. He (the driver) helped the fellow down from the box and endeavored to set him upright by the roadside, but he fell over striking one of the horses. The horse started and so did the others. The drunken fellow fell under the stage, the wheels of which run over his arm, breaking it. The ladies screamed, the horses ran, breaking the king bolt which held the body of the stage to the forward axle, but the driver sprang to the head of the wheel horses and succeeded in stopping them after running seventy-five or a hundred rods. Fortunately the body of the stage was held in its place by the rocker falling forward of the axle, and thus a severe and perhaps fatal accident was prevented. The perilous feat of stopping four runaway horses could be performed by few men, and by no one with less muscular power and courage than Mr. Gould.

CLOTHES LINE THIEVES.—Depredations have frequently been made upon the washings which the good house-wives have ventured to leave out of doors during the night, but rarely are the culprits ever taken. Two weeks ago there was quite an extensive operation of this kind performed in this village and the clothes carried to different places for the purpose, as was stated, of being "done up," but the kind of garments thus left being strangely inconsistent for a man's use, caused suspicions and inquiries, which finally resulted in the arrest of Erastus Goodale, who was furnished a passage to Northampton under the care of Mr. Fletcher the constable, and the clothes restored. We learn that depredations were on even a larger scale in Brookfield, but whether by the same parties it is not known.—*Ware Standard.*

MR. LUCAS GIBBS has shown us a needle which he extracted from the shoulder of his son this week. It was entirely imbedded under the skin. How long it had been there is not known, but from appearance probably a long time.—*Ware Standard.*

Foreign News.

Extraordinary naval and military preparations were going on in France, which are construed into an indication of an eventual campaign. The Sardinian flotilla, on the 27th ult., commenced cannonading Gæta, when the French Admiral interposed, and the firing was stopped, much to the chagrin of the Sardinian Admiral. Napoleon has stationed four French ships of the line before Gæta, with orders to prevent an attack on that fortress, and if necessary, to sink the Sardinian ships. On the other hand, it is said that Victor Emanuel will immediately bombard Gæta by sea and land. Capua has been definitely occupied by Garabaldi's troops. It is believed the object of France, in preventing the bombardment of Gæta, was to facilitate the escape of the King of Naples, and prevent complications were he captured. The Neapolitian accounts of the battle at the Garigliano claim a victory, and say that Cialdini was defeated, with a loss of 2000 wounded and five guns. The official dispatches from Turin pronounce these assertions utterly false. Capua was attacked on the 1st inst., and capitulated the next day. The event caused great rejoicing in Naples. The Northern Takua forts in China, were captured after three hours fighting, and others surrendered. The Allies lost 100 killed and wounded. At last accounts they occupied Tien-tsin. The rebels had withdrawn from Shanghae. The Dowager Empress of Russia had died. Breadstuffs steady.

THE WAY IT WORKS.—The postmaster at Orangeberg, S. C., Keitt's residence, has forwarded his resignation as postmaster from the 1st of January, unless South Carolina sooner seceds, and the resignation has been accepted. He is requested to designate a suitable person to fill the vacancy, and in the event that none is found the office will be discontinued.——The Banks of South Carolina must suspend soon under the demands already made upon them for specie by the return of their notes from all quarters. On Saturday they were refused in Baltimore for railroad fare, and the discount upon them is daily increasing. A money pressure is spreading through the South under the defensive restrictions of the banks, and negroes have fallen 30 per cent. in value since this revolutionary scheme began.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—We are in receipt of this popular Lady's Magazine for December. It is a splendid number. "Peterson" has a circulation of 190,000. It will be greatly improved in 1861. It will contain 1000 pages of double column reading matter; 14 steel plates; 12 colored steel fashion plates; 12 colored patterns in Berlin work, embroidery or crotchet, and 800 wood engravings—*proportionately more than any other periodical gives.* Its stories and novelets are by the best writers. Its fashions are always the latest and prettiest. Every neighborhood ought to make up a club. Its price is but Two DOLLARS a year, or a dollar less than Magazines of its class. *Subscribe for it and save a Dollar.* To clubs, it is cheaper still—viz: three copies for $5, or eight for $10. To every person getting up a club, the Publisher will send a magnificent premium. Specimens sent gratis to those wishing to get up clubs. *Address, post-paid,* CHARLES J. PETERSON, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

TAXATION FOR DISUNION RESISTED.—The citizens of Madison county, Alabama, have solemnly resolved to resist the collection of a tax authorized by the Legislature, to be raised to defray the expenses of arming the State, and giving the governor power to appoint two Commissioners from each county, with power to determine the course which the State should take in the event of the election of Lincoln.

DEDICATION.—The Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge was dedicated on Tuesday. The exercises consisted of addresses by Gov. Banks, President Felton, Prof. Agassiz, and Dr. Jacob Bigelow. A large and interested audience was present. The Museum is endowed with 255,000, of which $100,000 is by the State and the remainder by individual donations.

AMALGAMATION.—At Southwick, 21th, Andrew White and Mary Black. How long will it be before the Democratic sheets all over the country will howl about "amalgamation" in Republican Massachusetts, and adduce this instance to show that a white man has really married a black woman!

STILL ANOTHER VETERAN.—An exchange says Ralph Farnham's claims to be considered the oldest revolutionary veteran are contested. Nathan Dean of Georgia, who was a soldier in 1776 and fought through the war, is now in his 110th year. Mr. Farnham has only claimed to be the sole survivor of the battle of Bunker Hill.

ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday as Mr. Benjamin Bond was coming to the village to attend the funeral of Mr. Foster Marsh, his horse run, and Mrs. Bond was thrown from the carriage and considerably injured.—*Ware Standard.*

QUARRELLING OVER CARDS.—John Sperry and William Edwards, two New Haven men, had a quarrel over a game of cards, when Edwards beat Sperry so severely, that he broke two ribs and otherwise injured him.

SMALL POX.—The small pox is making sad ravages at Puerto Principe, Cuba. Entire families have been swept away by this loathsome disease.

PAYING A SALOON BILL WITH COLD STEEL.—In Cincinnati, on Thursday night, two young men entered Signor Zanfretta's saloon, drank as much as they wished, helped themselves to apples, and then laughed at the poor Italian when he asked for his pay. He assaulted them, and thereupon both of them stabbed him so that he cannot survive.

A STARVING PLACE.—A fearful drouth prevails in Lower California. Everything is dried up. The fields and hills look as if they had been scathed with fire. All the animals are dying from starvation. In order to save a few, the inhabitants are compelled to go and cut branches of the trees in the woods to afford them a precarious subsistence.

SUICIDE OF A WEAVER.—Thomas A. Egan, a young man employed as a weaver at the Amoskeag Mills in Manchester, N. H., committed suicide on Wednesday by taking a large dose of opium. Depression of spirits, caused by lack of employment and money, was the cause. He leaves relatives in Milford, Worcester and Framingham.

THE OLDEST MEMBER.—Wm. B. Calhoun of Springfield, who entered the Legislature in 1825, will be the senior member of the House. Freeman Walker, of North Brookfield, served in the Senate in 1852, and is the senior member of that branch.

LAST DRINK.—Andy Vance went into a bar room in Augusta, Ga., on Saturday, offered to treat the crowd, and taking a bottle of laudanum from his pocket, said it was his last drink, and swallowed it. All attempts to save his life were unavailing.

WHALES IN THE SEA.—Three whales visited the harbor of Newport, R. I., one day last week, and after gamboling about for a spell, taking a critical survey of the harbor and its surroundings, they spouted forth their acknowledgements and departed the way they came.

THANKSGIVING.—Thanksgiving in Illinois and California, Nov. 29th. This day has now been set apart in twenty States, of which four are Southern. The 6th day of December has been set apart as a day of Thanksgiving in Canada, for the abundant harvest with which the Province has been blessed.

A WHITE SQUIRREL.—Horace Allen of Greenfield shot a white squirrel a few days since, and the curiosity has been sent to Secretary Flint, of the State Board of Agriculture.

ARREST OF A LONG-ESCAPED MURDERER.—Fox who murdered Col. Davenport at Rock Island some fourteen years ago, was arrested at Attica, Ind., on Saturday.

WEAKNESS OF THE KIDNEYS.—In the affection of the kidneys called "Bright's Disease," the general prostration and lumbar weakness generally resist all medical treatment, and the patient sinks slowly but surely into the grave. If disorganization has not proceeded too far, the Peruvian Syrup will arrest the granular disease, and restore the patient to comfortable, if not to perfect health.
Shirley, Mass., Oct. 1859.

Proprietors of the Peruvian Syrup—Gents: For a number of years I have had billious colic and a disease of the kidneys, accompanied with dyspepsia. My pains were intense, I was a great sufferer. By the solicitation of a kind friend I was induced to try the Peruvian Syrup, and to my own and family's great joy, I have been relieved, and all my difficulties have disappeared. Most earnestly do I recommend it to all afflicted as I have been.
Respectfully yours, T. M. BAKER.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—He only is wise who seeks safety in precaution. Life is uncertain, thousands in the vigor of health to-day will never see to-morrow. The varying atmosphere, the raw, piercing winds, remind us of winter's approach with its icy blasts and ruthless scourges, coughs, colds, sore throats, asthma, bronchitis, pleurisy, consumption, rheumatism, chilblains, frost bites, &c. The wise and cautious will immediately have recourse to those powerful invigorators, Holloway's Pills, which enable the lungs to resist the deleterious effects of the weather, and fortify the constitution to withstand the rigors and inclemencies of winter. The Ointment is an infallible remedy for inflammation of the throat, and all disorders of the chest produced by violent colds, it also gives speedy relief to the organs of respiration.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

A QUERY. Why will you suffer? Dyspepsia is a brief but comprehensive term for the numerous diseases which affect the stomach, liver, and in fact the whole human system. Until Dr. Green discovered the Oxygenated Bitters, medical science was at fault and had exhausted itself in fruitless efforts to cure this disease. The Dyspeptic need suffer no longer with a disease that is always painful, and frequently a fatal affliction. This unique and peculiar compound will as certainly cure the disease as the disease exists. Had it not this power, such testimony as follows would not be given in its favor. DYSPEPTICS, READ!
ASHUELOT, Oct. 6. 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co.—Nine years ago I was so much reduced in strength as to be unable to attend to the common duties of my household, and suffered from a complication of diseases that truly rendered life a burden. I resorted to various physicians of acknowledged worth and skill, but without relief, and my case was considered beyond the possibility of cure; but at this juncture I made use of the Oxygenated Bitters, and so rapidly did I mend that the effect was wonderful. My physician's distrust of the medicine gave way to the utmost confidence in it. After a lapse of years, I now remain in the enjoyment of good health, and have ever found in the Bitters a never failing antidote for the various symptons which arise from constitutional derangements. I have since recommended them to several of my friends, with uniform and satisfactory results.
CATHERINE RAYMOND.

From Rev. N. N. BEERS, an influential and highly respectable clergyman, lately a resident of Bath, N. Y.:

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co.—One year ago last summer and autumn, I was very much afflicted with Dyspepsia, from which I found complete relief by taking the Oxygenated Bitters. I have entire confidence in them as a sure remedy for that disagreeable complaint. Yours, with much respect.
N. N. BEERS, Pastor M. E. Church,
Lawrenceville, Pa.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by Higgins & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Longley, Belchertown.

☞ "Laugh and grow fat," is a proverb daily upon the lips of people. But how shall one laugh if he does not feel like it. If his stomach is out of order the blues will come on, no matter how much they may be resisted. Melancholy saps the spirits and destroys usefulness. Drive away the indigestion, and all is right. To do this, Hain's Invigorating Spirit stands unrivalled. If that does not do it, what hope is there for dyspeptics?

Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

To MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4,531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.
R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold Dr. by Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.—To soothe the tortures of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to draw back from the grave's brink the victim of consuming disease—is a noble mission; and this mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18¾ cents.—See advertisement. 39—1y

BORN.

In Thorndike, 3d, a daughter to ETHAN WARNER.
In Three Rivers, Oct. 26, a daughter to THOMAS SUCKERO.
In Montague, 3d, a son to EDWIN DEMOND.
In Ware, 8th, a daughter to CHAS. E. BLOOD; 12th, a daughter to WM. C. EATON.

MARRIED.

In Enfield, 13th, WM. E. BRIDGMAN of Belchertown, and ELIZABETH R. KENTFIELD, of E.
In Belchertown, 13th, by Rev. Wm. N. Fay, HARRISON H. SHUMWAY and CATHARINE NICHOLS.
In Boston, 8th, by Rev. Daniel C. Eddy, MILTON BRADWAY of Springfield, and LOUIE L. EATON of Ludlow.
In Ellington, Ct., 4th, HENRY A. NEWELL of E., and JULIA L. BUMSTEAD of Monson.
In Wilbraham, 7th, B. R. JOHNSON and Mrs. J. WOODWORTH, all of Ludlow.
In New York city, 8th, ABIJAH W. CHAPIN, postmaster of Springfield, and Mrs. ELIZABETH H. GRINNELL, daughter of Joseph B. Harriot of New York,
In Enfield, 8th, by Rev. R. McEwen, HENRY M. SMITH and LORAINE P. ANDREWS, all of E.
At South Wilbraham, 13th, EDDY ORMSBY and HENRIETTA MOSELY.
In Stafford, Ct., Nov. 15th, by Rev T. Borden, J. B. DAVIS of Sunderland, and Miss H. M. SQUIER of Monson.
At Hardwick, 15th, WILLIAM H. WARNER and CARRIE A. SIBLEY.

DIED.

In Ware, 8th, HENRY, 6 months, son of Edward Hazzard; 11th, FOSTER MARSH, 72.
In Springfield, 9th, SARAH DEARBORN, 3, daughter of Wm. H. Parsons.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT—

P. P. KELLOGG'S

WE ARE NOW OPENING

—A—

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS,

ALSO,

Cloaks,
Shawls,
Skirts,
Hoods,
Skating Caps,
Velvet Ribbons,
Trimmings,
Flannels,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Worsted Shirts and Drawers, Feathers,
Paper Hangings, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

A Splendid Assortment of

OVERCOATS,

From $3 50 to $12 00.

Frock Coats, Business Coats, Pants & Vests,

Also, everything in the line of

BOY'S CLOTHING.

OUR STOCK WAS NEVER SO COMPLETE

In every department as at the present time, and we are selling goods at wonderfully

LOW PRICES.

Palmer, 1860. P. P. KELLOGG.

HARNESSES AND TRUNKS.

AT WAITE'S HARNESS SHOP, under the Palmer House, may be found the following articles, very low for cash:

HARNESSES, TRUNKS, RIDING SADDLES,

BUFFALO ROBES,

Horse Blankets, Whips, Horse Brushes,

Currycombs, Carpet Bags, Halters,

And all other articles usually kept in a Harness Shop.

Palmer, Nov. 17, 1860. tf.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed administrators of estate of Van R. Shearer, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

ABAGAIL SHEARER, } Administrators.
HORACE HUNN, }
Palmer, Nov. 7, 1860. n17

WINDING WAVE BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE WINTER SESSION will commence on Monday, Dec, 3, to continue 14 weeks. Board, and tuition in common branches, $35 00 per session. GILBERT PILLSBURY, } Principals.
A. FRANCES PILLSBURY, }
Ludlow, Nov. 17, 1860. 2w

TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

AGENTS WANTED in every county in the United States, to engage in the sale of some of the best and most elegantly illustrated Works published. Our publications are of the most interesting character, adapted to the wants of the Farmer, Mechanic and Merchant; they are published in the best style and bound in the most substantial manner, and are worthy of a place in the Library of every Household in the Land. To men of enterprise and industrious habits, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with. ☞ Persons desiring to act as agents will receive promptly by mail, full particulars, terms, &c., by addressing
LEARY, GETZ & Co., Publishers.
n17 2m 224 Second st., Philadelphia

FURS! FURS! FURS!

A Choice Lot Just Received and For Sale Low by

P. P. KELLOGG.

WE HAVE MADE

NEW AND FRESH ADDITIONS

IN OUR

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

ALSO

OF

CLOTHING;

ALSO

OF

CROCKERY, LAMPS, &C.;

ALSO

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

of the

Choicest Family Groceries

To be found in the County.

EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, 1860.

BUILDING FOR SALE!

THE subscriber offers for sale the building on South Main Street, known as the Allen Block, and at present occupied by the subscriber. The building is rented at a good per cent., and is in good repair.
Palmer, Nov. 17, 1860. J. WAITE. tf.

GARDINER'S
RHEUMATIC & NEURALGIA COMPOUND.

A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety.

TESTIMONIALS.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw.
CHAS. A. SMITH,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound."
NORMAN T. AYRES,
75 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.
D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.
JOHN A. MORDO, Pearl st. House, Boston.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. HODGKINS,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.
J. W. HAMMOND, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.
W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House, Boston.

One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.
FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.
ALBERT SMITH,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, jr.,	50 So. Market St.,	Boston.
HENRY A. FULLER,	18 " "	"
W. H. ALLEN,		"
ELMER TOWNSEND,	45 & 47 Pearl st.,	"
Capt. CHAS. G. DOLLIVER,		"
SAMUEL WALES, jr.,	City Hotel,	"
C. KIRMES,	215 Washington st.,	"
HENRY D. GARDINER,	Webster st., East	Boston
GEO. H. PLUMMER,	1 Maverick Sq., "	"
ABRAM WEEKS,	Webster st.,	

☞ The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.
Principal Depot 87 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.
Wholesale Agents for New York,
MACY & JENKINS, 67 Liberty St.

For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the United States. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDINER.

AGENTS.—Higgins & Allen, Wm. Holbrook, and C. W. Brooks, Palmer, W. W. Snow & Co., Three Rivers; J. Thayer, Thorndike; Child & Arnold, and J. P. Shaw, Bonds Village; Packard & Rogers, Munn & King, and E. B. Miles, Monson; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; A. E. Knight, Hardwick; J. P. Smith, Greenwich Village; Chapin & Shepard, Warren; Philo Chapin, Granby; Harrington & Root, Ludlow; Benj. Davis, Indian Orchard; P. Knowlton, R. K. Wight, and D. S. Packard, Wilbraham; S. C. Spellman, and W. P. Spellman, South Wilbraham; S. W. Longley, Belchertown; C. F. Woods & Co., Haskell & Towne, E. E. Butler, and E. P. Smith, Enfield. 27—1y

RECEIVED THIS WEEK,

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL LOT OF

WINTER MILLINERY GOODS,

To which we invite the attention of the Ladies.

R. M. CROSS & CO.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

JUST RECEIVED BY

R. M. CROSS & CO.,

A Large Lot in

MINK, STONE, MARTEN, FITCH, AND SABLE.

Also,

GENT'S FURS,

Of Every Description.

☞ Call and Examine. Prices Low.

BOSTON NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
From John D. Flagg & Co.'s Advertising Agency, No. 11 Water Street and Spring Lane, Boston.

E. ALLEN & CO.,

IMPORTERS and Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS, VESTINGS AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
No. 36 Franklin Street, Boston.

CANCER.

PROF. W. BURNHAM, 703 Tremont St., Boston,

GIVES his entire attention to the treatment and removal of Cancer in all its various forms, by a new process, lately discovered in Germany.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,

NEW and Second Hand, constantly on hand and for sale at the
ATLANTIC WORKS, East Boston.

JOHN D. FLAGG'S NEW YORK PRINTING INKS,

At No. 11, Water Street, Boston.
Orders for any kind of Printing Inks respectfully solicited, and will be promptly filled, at the manufacturer's cash prices.

HALE'S IMPROVED PATENT KEROSENE or COAL OIL BURNER. The best in the market; emits no odor, gives the strongest and brightest flame, always steady and brilliant, can be used about the house and in the open air without smoking, gives no trouble about the wick, and is in fact the only really desirable burner for common use. Sold by
BRIGGS & Co., 22, 21, & 26 Merchant's Row, Boston.

GEO. CROOME & CO.

UPHOLSTERS and manufacturers of FASHIONABLE FURNITURE, suitable for Drawing Rooms, Libraries, Dining Rooms and Chambers, on hand and made to order,
No. 304 Washington street, Boston.
GEO. CROOME, WM. STRONG.
CURTAIN MATERIALS; Upholstery work, in all its branches neatly executed.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS TO LET.

Rent from $4 to $12 a quarter, which will be deducted from the price of the Instrument if purchased within one year. "Richardson's New Method for the Piano Forte." Tenth thousand just published—the very best book out. Price, $3.
OLIVER DITSON & Co., 277 Washington st.

J. H. POLLARD, wholesale and retail dealer in Wines, Liquors and Cigars, New York and Newark Champagne Cider, London Porter and Scotch Ales; Massey, Collins, & Co.'s Philadelphia Porter and Ales; Boyd Bros. & Co.'s Albany; Hammer's Superior Steam Ales, and Phipps & Co.'s Boston Ales; Champagne, Tobacco, and Cider Vinegar
No. 168 Commercial street, Boston.

BRONZED IRON GOODS.

Hat Trees, Tables, Brackets, &c., made from new patterns, with a large assortment of
JEWELL'S COPPER VANES.
Circulars, showing designs and prices, sent free, by addressing T. W. BROWN,
55 Union st., Boston.

JOHN F. FOSS, 7 Union St., Boston, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer; dealer in Sole Leather, Calf Skins, and Shoe Findings; manufacturer of Gents' Boots, Shoes, and Congress uppers, all styles.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, of recent importations. We have a complete stock of Double Basses, Violincellos, Guitars, Violins, &c., from the best European makers. Also, Roman, Padau, Naples and German Strings, of best quality, which we are able to sell at the lowest prices to dealers and at retail.
WHITE BROTHERS,
Tremont Temple Music Store, 86 Tremont st., Boston.
N.B.—We guarantee to fill all orders satisfactory.

C. E. KING & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of
Zephyr and Shetland Wools, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Skirts, Corsets, Thread Store Goods, and Small Wares.
No. 221 Washington Street, Boston.

NEW STYLES FOR FALL TRADE.

PAPER HANGINGS.

S. H. CREGORY & CO., 225 Washington St.,
☞ Prices Reasonable. (opp. Franklin.)
S. H. GREGORY, C. W. ROBINSON.

BAKER'S PREMIUM CHOCOLATE.—W. Baker & Co.'s American, French, Homœopathic and Vanilla Premium Chocolate, Prepared Cocoa, Bromo, Cocoa Paste, Cocoa Sticks, Soluble, Homœopathie and Dietetic Cocoa, Cocoa Shells, and Cracked Cocoa, celebrated as nutritive, salutary and delicious beverages, for more than three-fourths of a century, are manufactured from Cocoa of the finest quality, and warranted superior to any other Cocoa Preparations made in the United States. As nourishment for children, invalids, and persons in health, and as substitutes for Tea and Coffee in nervous and dyspeptic cases, they are invaluable, and are recommended by the most eminent Physicians. For sale by Grocers generally, and at our office, 201 State st., Boston.
WALTER BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

THE SEWING MACHINE EXCHANGE—17 Franklin st., Boston—Have all the RELIABLE kinds of Sewing Machines for sale or to let at low prices. Persons taught to use them for $2 50. S. C. HART.

HORSE SHOES.

WE are receiving invoices of Burden's Patent Horse Shoes, entirely unlike any of his patent ever before offered in this city. The holes are punched; and the shoes require as little labor in fitting as any hand turned shoe. We can furnish any size, and will warrant the shoes to wear as well as those made from the best Swede iron, while we sell them at about the price of the iron. Horse Shoers and others interested are invited to call and look at the shoes. LEEDS & TOBEY, Agts.
23 Broad St., Boston.

INSURANCE!

Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company,
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Cash Capital,	$200,000.
Assets, Oct. 1, 1860,	$436,291 74

INSURES against loss or damage by fire, also against the hazards of marine and inland navigation, on as favorable terms as other well established stock companies. F. DEWITT, Agent,
Over Cutler's Bookstore, Ware, Mass.

Hampshire Mutual Insurance Co., of Northampton, Mass.
Too well known to require description.
F. DEWITT, Agent at Ware.

Merchants' and Farmers' Mutual and Stock Insurance Co.,
OF WORCESTER, MASS.
F. DEWITT, Agent for Ware and Vicinity.
Nov. 1e, 1860.—3w.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

NEW FALL GOODS!

NOW OFENING AT

R. M. CROSS & CO.'S.

We invite the attention of all buyers to the Largest Stock of Fall Goods ever offered in this town.

NEW AND RICH DRESS GOODS,
Consisting of New and Elegant Silks, all styles and colors, in new designs,
Plain Black Silks, all grades.

ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN GOODS,
In great variety.
Figured Thibets, Figured Cashmeres,
Figured Wool DeLaines,
Plain Merinos, all colors,
Parametas, Alpaccas, Alpines,
Plaid and Striped Mohairs,
Chintz Figured Mohairs,
Rept do.. Valencies, all qualities,
New Style Fall DeLaines,
4-4 French Prints,
4-4 English Prints,
American Prints, all makes,
Cloth Capes, new styles, also
LADIES' CLOTHS, of all kinds.

SHAWLS,
Long and Square Wool Shawls, in new designs,
Brocha Shawls, Scarfs

HOOP SKIRTS, an endless variety.

DOMESTIC GOODS.
All makes, widths, and qualities of
White Linens, Napkins,
Doylies, Linen Damasks and Table Cloths,
Diapers, Towels,
Crash, White Flannels and Quilts.
Woolen Bed Blankets,
Blue, Red and Gray Flannels,
Tickings, Stripes,
Denims, Checks, &c.

A large line of WHITE GOODS.

HATS AND CAPS.
We have opened a large line of Hats and Caps of all the latest styles.

CLOTHING.
We have given particular attention to this part of our trade and are now prepared to show our customers a tip-top assortment of Fall and Winter Clothing.

CARPETINGS,
of the newest patterns and largest assortment to be found in this county.

BUCK SKIN GOODS, Gloves and Mittens.

CROCKERY, of new and desirable patterns,

GLASS WARE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BEST LIVE GEESE FEATHERS.

We would say to our customers that this Stock has been selected with the greatest care, and is worthy of the attention of all.

COME AND SEE!

R. M. CROSS & CO.
Palmer, 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the estate of Rufus Dawson, late of Wales, in the county of Hampden, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
NANCY DAWSON, Executrix.
Nov. 7, 1860. n10—3w*

JUST OPENED,

A seasonable stock of goods, consisting of

OVERCOATINGS,

in all styles, of good quality.

BUSINESS COAT & PANT GOODS,

VESTINGS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

of every description on hand.

HATS AND CAPS,

A good assortment which will be sold at a small profit.
H. W. MUNGER.
Palmer, Oct. 6, 1860.



A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

STOVES!

THE subscriber has on hand at the Old Stove Shop in Palmer, as good a variety of Stoves as can be found in Hampden County, and

AS LOW AS CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE STATE.

The celebrated STEWART STOVE, of which there are 35,000 in use.
The ARBITER, one of the best coal cooking, gas burning Stoves in market.
All of the Barstow Stove Co.'s Castings, including the BANNER, BAY STATE, HARP and LEADER, the CLIPPER, for wood or coal, the CHARM, EMPIRE STATE, AMAZON, CONQUEST, PATRIOT, NEW ENGLAND, and a number of other patterns. The

MCGREGOR GAS BURNER,

and a great variety of Parlor and Parlor Cooking Stoves for Coal and Wood.

Air Tight Cooking Stoves furnished complete from $12 to $20, and delivered free of expense.
☞ First quality English PIPE, 10 cents ℔ ft.

Coal Hods, Shovels, Screens, Sheet Zinc, Pumps, Sad Irons, Oven Mouths, Cast Iron Sinks,

TIN, JAPAN'D & WOODEN WARE.

Any Stove not found in the Shop will be procured and sold lower than can be bought at any other shop.
JOB WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.
Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.
Palmer, Oct. 13, 1860.

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

HERRICK'S

SUGAR COATED PILLS!

THE Great Healer of Mankind! The whole World United! Sick People think! After which, Act!

☞ One box of Herrick's Sugar Coated Life Pills, costing only 25 cents, will last a family six months, save $25 in lost time, and not unfrequently the life of some member of the family, the value of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Let all Read:
TROY, Oct. 28, 1859.

Dr. Herrick—Dear Sir:—Send me by express three dozen boxes of your Sugar Coated Pills. My son leaves for Havana on Monday. I cannot think of his going without a supply of your Pills. They have been our only medicine for over 12 years.
Mrs. JULIA STANDISH.

☞ Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plasters cure in five hours pains and weakness in breast, sides and back, and Rheumatic pains in an equally short period of time. Spread on a beautiful white lamb skin, their use subjects the wearer to no inconvenience, and each one will wear from one week to three months. Pills, family boxes 25 cts. Plasters on Kid, 18¾ cts.
HERRICK & BROTHER, Albany, N. Y.
Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.
f11—1y.

NEW STOVE STORE.

I HAVE taken the second store in Waite's Block, South Main street, and am selling cheap for cash

Stoves, Pumps, Garden Engines,

Sinks, Sad Irons, Tin Ware, &c. I have the Pilot Stove, the Roger Williams, the Prize, the Empire State, the Emporium, with the best coal grate in use; also the best Parlor Oven Stove made. All kinds of

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE

made to order, and from the best of stock.

Tin Roofing, Eaves Gutters & Job Work done to order.

☞ Old Iron, Lead, Brass, Copper and Rags taken in exchange for Goods. G. M. STACY,
Palmer, June 23, 1860. Agent.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,

No. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES, Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses, Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.
Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.
Especial attention is given to the manufacture of

IRON FENCES,

For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.
☞ This is the only Iron Railing Establishment that has a Foundry in Boston.
The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.
June 30, 1860. CHASE, BROTHERS & Co.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished,
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

NOTICE.—*Subscription to Capital Stock of the New London Northern Railroad Company.*
The New London Northern Railroad Company having been duly organized on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1860, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter, and the notices published for that purpose, notice is hereby given that further subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Corporation, in conformity to the Charter, will be received by Wm. N. Flynt, Esq., Agent of the Company for that purpose, at his office in the town of Monson, in the State of Massachusetts, till further notice. By Order of the Directors.
RICH'D H. CHAPELL, Sec'y.
Palmer, Mass., Oct. 30, 1860. n3 3w

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.
On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.
Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Williamantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m.
R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1859.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.—Will be sold at public auction on Tuesday, Nov. 20, at the late residence of V. R. Shearer, late of Palmer, deceased, 1 Cow, 1 two years old Heifer, 2 Shotes, about 4 tons of Hay, 20 bushels of Corn, a lot of Oats, Rye, Buckwheat and Potatoes, a quantity of Corn Fodder, Oat Straw, &c. Also Household Furniture, Farming Tools, and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale at 10 o'clock A. M.
ABAGAIL SHEARER, } Administrators.
HORACE HUNN, }

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of James W. Chapman, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
EMILY L. CHAPMAN.
Palmer, Nov. 7, 1860. n17.

☞ The wind is unseen, but it cools the brow of the fevered one; sweetens the summer atmosphere, and ripples the surface of the lake into silver spangles of beauty. So, goodness of heart, though invisible to material eye, makes its presence felt; and from its effects upon surrounding things, we are assured of its existence.

Common Experience.—John Wesley says, "When I was young, I was sure of everything; in a few years, having been mistaken a thousand times, I was not half so sure of most things as I was before. At present I am hardly sure of anything but what God has revealed to man."

Solid Truth.—"They pass best over the world," said Queen Elizabeth, "who trip over it quickly; for it is but a bog—if we stop, we sink."

☞ The tongue of the patient develops to physicians the disease of the body, and to philosophers the disease of the mind.

☞ The mischievous winking of a beautiful coquette from under a smart hood, Prentice thinks, it is a pleasant kind of hood winking.

☞ Life is a journey, and they who have travelled a considerable way in it, are fit to direct those who are setting out.

☞ It is not the multitude of applause but the good sense of applauders, which gives value to repartation.

☞ Death is only death, as viewed from the earthly side; as viewed from the heavenly side, it is birth.

PERUVIAN SYYUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for *Dyspepsia*, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a Protoxide state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically cures diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. Hayes, M. D., of Boston.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by combination in a way before unknown; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a palatable form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont, Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter, James C. Dunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D, Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory, Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.

New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. ABEL STEVENS, Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq., Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 61 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN.

On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.
Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility.
Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.
Rev. SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever.
Rev. THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy on the Chest; He adds It gives me new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.
Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.
Rev. EPHRAIM NUTE, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.
Rev. THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.
Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion; He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."
Rev. M. P. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia Chronic Diarrhœa, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.
Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhœa and General Debility.
Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Piles, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.
Rev. J. PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.
Rev. ARTHUR R. R. CRAWLEY, Hershade, Borotah, E. I. Climatic Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.
Prof. E. VITALIS SCHERB, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System and Dyspepsia; Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers Clergymen and Editors."
Rev. HENRY UPHAM, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.
Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.— Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.
Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Pleurisy.
Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to

JOHN P. JEWETT & CARTER,
Store 39 Summer street, (next door to the Post Office,) Boston. Sold by all druggists.

GROCERIES

At the Lowest Prices,

at KELLOGG'S.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & Co.,
(Successors to Brodhead & Co.,)
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.
☞ All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale as above. 42—1y

E. D. HOWLAND,

Has received

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

Of

FALL & WINTER DRESS GOODS,

VERY RICH AND DESIRABLE,

And invite the attention of the

Ladies to examine them.

BLACK SILKS.

The Ladies will find a complete line of

Best Black Silks,

warranted not to break or crock, from 75 cts to

$1 15 per yard, at

HOWLAND'S, Ware.

Blankets,
Quilts,
Sheetings,
Flannels,
Shirtings,
Hosiery,
Gloves,

Yarn,
Crash,
Diapers,
Tickings,
Linens,
Cotton Flannels,

Shawls,
Capes,
Bedouins,
Cloaks,
Skirts,
Carpetings,
Feathers,
Oil Cloths, Bockings,
&c., &c.

Full assortments of all of the above Goods, and numerous other

DRY GOODS

on hand, and sold

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST,

By

E. D. HOWLAND.

WARE, Nov. 1860.

Dyspepsia Remedy

DR. DARIUS HAM'S AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

It Stimulates, Exhilarates, Invigorates but will not Intoxicate or Stupefy.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the Delirium Tremens, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

Dose.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.
A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.

Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad fellings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the Invigorating Spirit in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—1y

General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York.

Agents.—Weeks & Potter, Boston; Dr. Wm. Holbrook and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.



FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES.

TO accommadate our large and constantly increasing business we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse,

118 MILK STREET,

where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales. in every variety.

1y—5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, of every description at KELLOGG'S.

TINKHAM & CO.,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

184, 186 and 188 Main Street,

Have the pleasure of announcing to the public the filling up of their

GREAT DRY GOODS STORE,

With a magnificent stock of

AUTUMN GOODS,

which in extent, variety, style, novelty, beauty and richness of design, and prices ranging to meet the means of all, exceed any stock we have before offered. We make this fall a special exhibition of

Dress Goods, Fancy and Black Silks,

CLOAKS, CLOTHS, TALMAS & CAPES,

Cloths and Trimmings for the same.

A complete and large stock of everything wanted by Housekeepers in

COTTON AND LINEN GOODS,

Blankets, Flannels, Quilts, Curtain Goods,

CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS.

No other Stock in this part of the State comes near ours in extent and styles of goods. Also

PAPER HANGINGS.

Contracts taken for Carpeting or Papering Houses, Halls, Churches or Public Buildings.

We aim to offer a large and select stock of good Goods. We offer at the same time all the cheap Goods on which prices are already advertised, to the impression of cheapness to the general stock.

VISIT US!—SEE!—HEAR!—JUDGE!
Sept. 1, 1860—3m.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no family can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive. "Useful in Every House."

A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price 25 cents.

Wholesale Depot, 48 Cedar St., New York.
Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,
Box No. 3,600, New York.

Annexed is an Alphabetical list of Articles which, if damaged, may be restored to their original strength and usefulness by SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE:

A Mends ACCOUNT BOOKS A
B Mends BUREAUS B
C Mends CRADLES C
D Mends DOLLS D
E Mends ETAGERES E
F Mends FANS F
G Mends GUITARS G
H Mends HARPS H
I Mends INLAID WORK I
J Mends JARS J
K Mends KNOBS K
L Mends LEATHER WORK L
M Mends MIRROR FRAMES M
N Mends NEWEL POST N
O Mends OTTOMANS O
P Mends PIANO-FORTES P
Q Mends QUILT-FRAMES Q
R Mends ROCKING-HORSES R
S Mends SOFAS S
T Mends TABLES T
U Mends UMBRELLA-STICKS U
V Mends VASES V
W Mends WORK-BOXES W
X Mends XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK X
Y Mends YARD-STICKS Y
Z Mends ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK Z
& In conclusion, Spalding's Prepared Glue is useful in Libraries and Schools. &

1 S Mends Sofas S 1
2 P Mends Pitchers P 2
3 A Mends Accordeons A 3
4 L Mends Letter-Sealing L 4
5 D Mends Daguerreotype Cases D 5
6 I Mends Images I 6
7 N Mends New Breakages N 7
8 G Mends Gun Stocks G 8
9 S Mends School Books S 9
10 P Mends Parasols P 10
11 R Mends Rulers R 11
12 E Mends Electrical Machines E 12
13 P Mends Paper Hangings P 13
14 A Mends Arm Chairs A 14
15 R Mends Rickety Furniture R 15
16 E Mends Eraser Handles E 16
17 D Mends Desks D 17
18 G Mends Globes G 18
19 L Mends Loosened Leaves L 19
20 U Mends Upholstered Furniture U 20
21 E Mends Egg Beaters E 21
22 Mends Acorn Work 22
23 Mends Chess Boards 23
24 Mends Fiddles 24
25 Mends Shell Work 25
26 Mends Fillet Work 26
27 Mends Hobby Horses 27
28 Mends Kaleidoscopes 28
29 Mends Money Boxes 29
30 Mends Picture Frames 30
31 Mends Secretaries 31
32 Mends Veneering 32
33 Mends School Furniture 33
34 Mends Papier-mache 34
35 Mends Wardrobes 35
36 Mends Parian Marble 36
37 Mends Cribs 37
38 Mends Baby Jumpers 38
39 Mends Ivory Work 39
40 Mends Match Safes 40
41 Mends Pictures 41
42 Mends Quill-Wheels 42
43 Mends Towel Racks 43
44 Mends Wash Stands 44
45 Mends Bedsteads 45
46 Mends Drums 46
47 Mends Chessmen 47
48 Mends Ballot Boxes 48
49 Mends Herbariums 49
50 Mends Backgammon Boards 50
51 Mends Band boxes 51
52 Mends Black boards 52
53 Mends Bass viols 53
54 Mends Billiard-Tables 54
55 Mends Billiard Cues 55
56 Mends Bird Cages 56
57 Mends Broomsticks 57
58 Mends Book Cases 58
59 Mends Boot Crimps 59
60 Mends Brush Handles 60
61 Mends Brushes 61
62 Mends Cabinets 62
63 Mends Churns 63
64 Mends Clock cases 64
65 Mends Crutches 65
66 Mends Cupboards 66
67 Mends Curtains 67
68 Mends Casings 68
69 Mends Caddies 69
70 Mends Cameras 70
71 Mends Chairs 71
72 Mends Charts 72
73 Mends Clothes frames 73
74 Mends Cards cases 74
75 Mends Chests 75
76 Mends Diaries 76
77 Mends Work stands 77
78 ends Draught Board 78
79 ends Dishes 79
80 ends Doors 80
81 ends Divans 81
82 ends Dice Boxes 82
83 ends Dominoes 83
84 " Fireboards 84
85 " Flutes 85
86 " Ballusters 86
87 " Glassware 87
88 " Handles 88
89 " Guttapercha Ware 89
90 " Kites 90
91 " Tops 91
92 " Organs 92
93 " Models 93
94 " Sewing-machine Stand 94
95 " Panels 95
96 " Pasteboard Work 96
97 " Patterns 97
98 " Side Boards 98
99 " Wooden-ware 99
100 " Willow-ware 100

Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show Card accompanying each package. A single bottle of Spalding's Prepared Glue will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of **SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE**, when making up their list. It will stand any climate. 29 1y

DR. MARSHALL CALKINS
Will continue his visits at the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on each Thursday, from 2 P. M. to 3½ P. M., to consult with such as desire his professional services.
Sept. 29, 1860.

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the attention of MOTHERS her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

For Children Teething, which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is SURE to Regulate THE BOWELS. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Relief AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure when timely used.—Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter what we do know, after 10 yrs. experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in 15 or 20 minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New England, and has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the bowels, and wind colic, and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the above complaints—Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes absolutely sure to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 cents per bottle.—Principal office, No. 13, Cedar st., New York. Dec. 18.—1y.

MARK THESE FACTS

THE TESTIMONY of the WHOLE WORLD.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

BAD Legs, Bad Breast, Sores and Ulcers.—All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation, To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system, ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest or throat, will find themselves relieved as a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.—The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should not lose a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth; Sores and Ulcers.—Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time, with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.—Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs, Chiego-foot. Fistulas, Sore Throats,
Bad Breasts, Chilblains, Gout, Skin diseases,
Burns, Chap'd hands, Glandular Scurvy,
Bunions, Corns, (Soft) swellings, Sore heads,
Bite of Mosquitoes and sand flies, Cancers, Lumbago. Tumors,
Contracted and Piles, Ulcers,
stiff Joints, Rheumatism,
Coco-bay. Elephantiasis, Wounds,
Scalds, Sore Nipples, Yaws.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 copies of a medical book of 32 pages, on Spermatorrhea, for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, lassitude, depression of spirits, drowsiness, pains in the limbs and back, timidity, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples, loss of memory, &c., resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in this book, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of Consumptive and Nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will therefore send free to any address, on the receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box 579, P. O., Albany, N. Y.

COAL! COAL!!

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

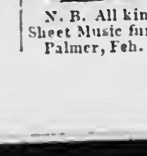
LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

That beats the world!

at KELLOGG'S



EMORY S. BROOKS has opened a shop in Waite's Building, opposite the Antique House, for Repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. All work done by him is warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no pay.

N. B. All kinds of Musical Instruments to rent, and Sheet Music furnished to order.

Palmer, Feb. 11, 1860.

HUMPHREYS'S

Specific Homeopathic Remedies FOR THE PEOPLE.

HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Robie, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—Dyspepsia Pills.—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—For Female Irregularities, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—Salt Rheum Pills.—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—Rheumatic Pills.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Failing, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book.........$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain.........4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book.........2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book.........1
Single numbered boxes, with directions.........25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions.........50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians....$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.

For Asthma or Phthisic.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Ear Discharges and Deafness.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Scrofula.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

For General Debility.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Dropsy.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Sea-Sickness.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Urinary Diseases.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Seminal Emissions.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. Humphreys, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co. No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; and by druggists and apothecaries generally.

DR. La CROIX'S Private Medical Treatise on the

PHYSIOLOGICAL View of MARRIAGE

250 PAGES and 130 Engravings.—Price only 25 cts. Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. On the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginings, involuntary imaginations, blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, with confessions of thrilling interest of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, &c., &c. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing of the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's New Paris and London Treatment.

We have, for the greater part of the past year, devoted our time in visiting the European Hospitals, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons on the Continent. Those who place themselves under our care will now have the full benefit of the many new and efficacious remedies which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, secrecy and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore, as a Physician in our peculiar department of professional practice for the past 25 years.

French Female Pills.—Ladies who wish for Medicine, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but Dr. DeLaney's Female Periodical Pills. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe they are in certain situations, (the particulars of which will be found on the wrapper accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy so gentle, yet so active are they.

Price $1 per box. They can be mailed to any part of the United States.

To the Ladies—Who need a confidential medical adviser with regard to any of those interesting complaints to which their delicate organization renders them liable, are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective."—For married ladies whose health will not admit, or who have no desire to increase their family, may be obtained as above. It is perfectly safe, and has been extensively used during the last 8 years. Price reduced to $10.

Attendance daily, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, and on Sunday from 2 till 5 P. M.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

Dr. L.'s office is still located as established, under the name of Dr. La Croix, at No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

☞ **IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES.** ☜

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's

SAPONIFIER,

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.

Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.

One Box costs 25 cts.
4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ℔ lb, say 20—45 cts.

Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.

Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.

LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.

☞ The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

THE ONLY DISCOVERY

Worthy of any confidence for RESTORING THE BALD AND GRAY.

MANY, since the great discovery of Prof. Wood, have attempted not only to imitate his Restorative, but profess to have discovered something that would produce results identical; but they have all come and gone, being carried away by the wonderful results of Prof. Wood's preparation, and have been forced to leave the field to its resistless sway. Read the following:

Bath, Me., April 18, 1859.

Prof. O. J. Wood & Co—Gents: The letter I wrote you in 1856 concerning your valuable Hair Restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the facts in the case. The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication; second, is it true of all therein contained; third, does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color? To all I can and do invariably answer yes. My hair is even better than in any stage of my life for forty years past, more soft, thrifty, and better colored; the same is true of my whiskers, and the only cause why it is not generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablution of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair. I have been in the receipt of a great number of letters from all parts of New England, asking me if my hair still continues to be good; as there is so much fraud in the manufacture and sale of various compounds as well as this, it has no doubt been basely imitated and been used, not only without any good effect, but to absolute injury. I have not used any of your Restorative of any account for some months, and yet my hair is as good as ever, and hundreds have examined it with surprise, as I am now 61 years old and not a gray hair in my head, or on my face; and to prove this fact, I send you a lock of my hair taken off the past week. I received your favor of two quart bottles last summer, for which I am very grateful. I gave it to my friends and thereby induced them to try it. Many were skeptical until after trial, and then purchased and used it with universal success. I will now ask as a favor, that you send me a test by which I can discover fraud in the Restorative, sold by many, I fear, without authority from you. A pure article will insure success, and I believe where good effects do not follow, the failure is caused by the impure article, which curses the inventor of the good. I deem it my duty as heretofore, to keep you apprised of the continued effect on my hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

Aaron's Run, Ky., Nov. 30, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world the wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restoratives extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I was induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now candor and justice compel me to announce to whoever may read this, that I now possess a new and beautiful growth of hair, which I pronounce richer and handsomer than the original was. I will therefore take occasion to recommend this invaluable remedy to all who may feel the necessity of it. Respectfully yours,

REV. S. ALLEN BROCK.

P. S.—This testimonial of my approbation for your valuable medicine (as you are aware of) is unsolicited; but if you think it worthy a place among the rest, insert it if you wish; if not destroy and say nothing. Yours, &c., Rev. S. A. B.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent; more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Nov. 26.

Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of Thirty Years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are known to be infallible:

Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of its cure.

Costiveness, by cleansing the whole length of intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

Fevers of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure Rheumatism permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

Dropsies of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder, they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel.

Also Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

Scurvy, Ulcers, and Inveterate Sores, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.

Scorbutic Eruptions and Bad Complexions, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of Salt Rheum, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. Common Colds and Influenza will always be cured by one dose, or two in the worst cases.

Piles.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

Fever & Ague.—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent. *Try them, be satisfied and be cured.*

Billious Fevers & Liver Complaints.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females.—The Medicine have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this descriptions King's Evil, and Scrofula in its worst forms, yield, to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, and Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

Mercurial Diseases.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla. Prepared and sold by

W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, New York.
12—1y For sale by all Druggists.

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned will issue policies for the following responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing a capital of nearly

THREE MILLION DOLLARS!

STOCK COMPANIES.....	CAPITAL and ASSETS.
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$230,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.
The HOME of New Haven,	222,000.

And the QUINCY and CONWAY Mutuals.

Insurance effected on all descriptions of Real and Personal property, from one month to five years, at favorable rates.

☞ Policies registered and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $300,000. Apply to

Palmer, May 26. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1860. NUMBER 28.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING,—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitutes a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $1 00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

DANIEL WEBSTER ON SECESSION.

The following magnificent burst of oratory uttered by Mr. Webster in the great strife of 1850, catches new grandeur from the exigency that is now upon us:

"Mr. President: I should much prefer to have heard from every member on this floor declarations of opinion that this Union could never be dissolved, than the declaration of opinion by anybody, that, in any case, under the pressure of any circumstances, such a dissolution was possible. I hear with distress and anguish the word "secession," especially when it falls from the lips of those who are patriotic, and known all over the world for their political services. Secession! Peaceable secession! Sir, your eyes and mine are never destined to see that miracle. The dismemberment of this vast country without convulsion! The breaking up of the fountains of the great deep without ruffling the surface!

Who is so foolish—I beg everybody's pardon—as to expect to see any such thing? Sir, he who sees these States, now revolving in harmony, and around a common center, and expects to see them quit their places and fly off without convulsion, may look the next hour to see the heavenly bodies rush from their spheres and jostle against each other in the realms of space, without causing the wreck of the universe. There can be no such thing as peaceable secession.

Peaceable secession is an utter impossibility. Is the great Constitution under which we live—covering the whole country—is to be thawed and melted away by secession, as the snows on the mountain melt under the influence of a vernal sun, disappear and run off! No, sir! No, sir! I will not state what might produce the disruption of the Union; but, sir, I see as plainly as I see the sun in the heavens what that disruption must produce; I see that it must produce war, and such a war as I will not describe, in its two-fold character.

Peaceable secession! Peaceable secession! The concurrent agreement of all the members of this great republic to separate! A voluntary separation, with alimony on the one side, and on the other. Why, what would be the result? Where is the line to be drawn? What States are to secede? What is to remain American? What am I to be? An American no longer? Am I to become a separatist, with no country in common with the gentlemen who sit around me here, or who fill the other House of Congress? Heaven forbid! Where is the flag of the republic to remain? Where is the eagle still to tower? Or is he to cower and shrink, and fall to the ground?

Why, sir, our ancestors, our fathers, and our grandfathers, those of them that are yet living amongst us with prolonged lives, would rebuke and reproach us, and our children and our grandchildren would cry out shame upon us, if we of this generation should dishonor these ensigns of the power of the Government, and the harmony of that Union which is every day felt among us with so much joy and gratitude."

SINGULAR FANCIES.—Napoleon died in his military garb, his field marshal uniform and his boots, which he ordered to be put on a short time previous to his death. Augustine Cæsar chose to die in a standing position, and was careful to arrange his person and dress for that occasion. Seward, Earl of Northumberland, when on the point of death quitted his bed and put on his armor, saying it became not a man to die like a brute, but to show his dignity. Maria Louisa, of Austria, the unfortunate consort of Napoleon, a short time before her death fell into a sort of insensibility, and her eyes being closed, one of the ladies in attendance remarked, "Her Majesty seems to be asleep." "No," said she, "I could sleep if I would indulge in repose; but I am sensible of the near approach of death, and I will not allow myself to be surprised by him in my sleep; I wish to meet my dissolution awake."

TERRIBLE DISTRESS.—A few days since, a company of twenty-three Kentuckians was found early in the morning by a city watchman, asleep on the levee at Cincinnati. They had started for Kansas early in the spring, in full enjoyment of health. When they got there their means were exhausted, and having no friends to apply to, they resolved to retrace their steps, and actually travelled eastward on foot until reaching Gaines' Landing, where a steamboat took them on board. During the trip they buried three of their party. Of the remaining twenty-three, nine are prostrated from sickness, without money, without clothes, and without friends. One of these is a young married woman with an infant. The Cincinnatians took up subscriptions in their behalf.

THE WITCHES OF ENDOR.—Last night officer Phillips and others, on the strength of some information received, pounced into a suspicious establishment on Gravier street, and abruptly interrupted the mysterious ceremonies of a small *voudoux* assembly. Around a boiling cauldron, containing a large snake, half a dozen colored women, in a state of complete nudity, were performing the singular evolutions and fantastical dance of this heathen creed. What the object of their incantations was we did not learn, but they were in a glorious state of intoxication, and as they moved they chanted some mysterious words with a fervor that was growing noisier as their excitement increased and was the first cause of their discovery and arrest.—*N. O. Picayune.*

☞Washington Irving chanced to be caught one day in a thunder storm with a rustic neighbor, who refused to join him under the shelter of a tree, and gave it as a reason that his father was killed by lightning. "Ah," said Irving, "it runs in the family then?"

The Last Good Night.

Close her eyelids—press them gently
O'er the dull and leaden eyes,
For the soul that made them lovely
Hath returned unto the skies;
Wipe the death-drops from her forehead,
Sever one dear golden tress,
Fold her icy hands all meekly,
Smooth the little snowy dress;
Scatter flowers o'er her pillow—
Gentle flowers, so pure and white—
Lay the bud upon her bosom;
There—now softly say Good Night.

Though our tears flow fast and faster,
Yet we would not call her back,
We are glad her feet no longer
Tread life's rough and thorny track;
We are glad our Heavenly Father
Took her while her heart was pure,
We are glad He did not leave her,
All life's trials to endure;
We are glad—and yet the tear-drop
Falleth; for alas! we know
That our fireside will be lonely—
We shall miss our darling so.

While the twilight shadows gather,
We shall wait in vain to feel
Little arms, all white and dimpled,
Round our necks so softly steal;
Our wet cheeks will miss the pressure
Of sweet lips so warm and red,
And our bosoms sadly, sadly
Miss that darling little head
Which was wont to rest there sweetly—
And those golden eyes so bright;
We shall miss their loving glances—
We shall miss their soft Good Night.

When the morrow's sun is shining,
They will take this cherished form,
They will bear it to the church-yard,
And consign it to the worm;
Well—what matter? It is only
The clay dress our darling wore;
God hath robed her as an angel,
She hath need of this no more;
Fold her hands, and o'er her pillow
Scatter flowers all pure and white,
Kiss that marble brow, and whisper,
Once again, a last Good Night.

THE CUP OF COLD WATER.—A young English woman was sent to France to be educated in a Huguenot school in Paris. A few evenings before the fatal massacre of St. Bartholomew's Day, she and some of her young companions were taking a walk in some part of the town where there were sentinels placed on the walls. One of the soldiers, (as the young ladies passed him,) besought them to have the charity to bring him a little water, adding that he was very ill, and that it would be as much as his life was worth, to go and fetch it himself. The ladies passed on, much offended at the man for presuming to speak to them, all but the young English woman, whose compassion was moved, and leaving her party, procured some water and brought it to the soldier. He begged her to tell him her name and place of abode, and this she did. When she re-joined her companions, some blamed and others ridiculed her; but they soon had reason to lament that they had not been equally compassionate, for the grateful soldier contrived on the night of the massacre, to save the young English woman, while all the other inhabitants in the house where she dwelt, were killed.

THE IMPORTANCE OF RIGHT SPELLING.—The importance of spelling correctly is seen by the following, especially the necessity of spelling lager beer as it should be. Mr. Todd, wishing a supply of Fourth of July beverage, wrote as follows:

Bungville, July 1, 1860.

Messrs. Blotch & Drinker sen me up as soon as possibal a cask of Brandy and one Large Bear for forth of juli sen the Bear by express. in Haist.
REUBEN TODD.

The answer comes as follows:

MR. TODD—Dear Sir: We send you to-day one cask of brandy and the bear, by express, as requested. You must feed him on raw meat, and be very careful he does not escape, as he is very savage. He cost $400, and we let you have him for the same. Please forward payment.
Yours, respectfully, BLOTCH & DRINKER.

The consternation of Reuben Todd was complete when the furious animal was landed at his shop door, with a half-seared, curious crowd around it, and it was only by a sacrifice of the cask of brandy for a keeper, and a couple of trips to New York, that he got rid of his ugly property and learned how to spell lager beer.

THE ROMAN SENTINEL.—When Pompeii was destroyed, there were very many buried in the ruins of it, who were afterwards found in very different situations. There were some found who were in the streets, as if they had been attempting to make their escape. There were some found in deep vaults, as if they had gone thither for security. There were some in lofty chambers. But where did they find the Roman sentinel? They found him standing at the city gate, with his hand still grasping the war weapon, where he had been placed by his captain; and there, while the heavens threatened him, there, while the earth shook beneath him; there, while the lava stream rolled, he had stood at his post; and there, after a thousand years had passed away, was he found. So let Christians learn to stand to their duty, willing to stand to the post at which their Captain has placed them, and they will find that grace will support and sustain them! *Rev. S. Crolcy.*

A GOD-SEND FOR THE SULTAN.—A Constantinople letter says: "The hasnader-hanoum (lady treasurer) of the Imperial palace has just expired. She leaves an immense fortune, estimated at 150 millions of piastres, the whole of which falls to the Sultan. Although a slave, she possessed great influence in the palace, and her name has often been mixed up with Ministerial intrigues. Her fortune is quite a god-send to the Sultan, who was on the point of sending his plate to the mint."

JOE LANE.—Out West several people are inconsolable because the elegant and refined Joseph Lane is not to be our next Vice President. They say that his defeat is a death blow to American literature, and will cause a complete stagnation in that branch of the book trade devoted to Webster's Spellers. It is rumored that his friends in Oregon were affected to tears by the following despatch:

"Me and Brick ar dephected but gods will be dun.—GOSEP LANE."—*N. Y. Post.*

☞When George IV was crowned King of England, the jewels in his coronet, borrowed expressly for the occasion, were valued at a million and a half of pounds sterling, and the fortunate London jeweler, received $200,000 as interest for their use.

ARTEMAS WARD VISITS BRIGHAM YOUNG.

It is now goin on too yeres, as I very well remember, since I crossed the Planes for Kaliforna, the Brite land of Gold. While crossin the Planes all so bawld, I fell in with sum noble red men of the forest (*N. B.* This is rote Sareastieul. Injins is Pizin, whar ever found.) Which thay Sed I was thar Bruther, & wanted for to smoke the Calomel of Peace with me. Thay then stole mi jerkt beef, blankets, etsetterry, skalpt mi organ grinder, & Scooted with a Wild Hoop. Durin the Cheaf's techin speach, he sed he shood meat me in the Happy Huntin Grounds. If he duz, thar'l be a fite. But enuff of this ere. *Reven Noose Motions*, as our skoolemaster, who has got talent to him cussycally obsarved.

I arrove at Salt Lake in du tyme. At Camp Scott, thare was a lot of U. S. Sojers, hosstensibly thare to smash the mormins but really, to eat Salt vitrols, & play poker & other butiful but sumwhat onsartin games. I got acquaintid with sum uv the officers. Thay lookt pooty scrumptous in their Bloo coats with brass buttings onto um, & were very talented drinkers; but so far as fitin is concarned, Ide willinly put mi wax figgers agin the hull party.

Mi desire was to exhibit mi grate sho in Salt Lake City, so I called on Brigum Yung, the Grate Mogull of the mormins, and axed him permishun to piteh mi tent and unfurl mi banner to the jentil breezis. He lookt at me in an osstere manner for a few minits, & sed:

"Du yoo beleeve in Solomon, Saint Paul, the imaculateness of the Mormin Chureh and the Latterday Revelashuns?"

Sez I, "Ime on it." I make it a pint to git along pleasunt, tho I didn't kno what under the Son the old feller was gittin at. He sed I mite sho.

"Yu air a married man, mister Yung I believe?" sed I, preparing tu rite sum free parsis.

"I hev eighty wives, Mister Ward, I sertinly am married."

"How du yu like it as fur as yu hev got" sed I.

He sed "Middlin," and axed me would I like to see his famirly, to which I replied that I wouldn'd mind mingling with the fare Sex, and Barskin in the smiles of his interrestin wives. He accordinly tuk me to his Seareum. The house is a powerful big & in a exceeding large room was his wifes and children, which larst was squakin & hollering enuff to take the ruff rite orf uv the house. The wimin was of all sises & agis. Sum was pooty and sum were plane, sum were healthy & sum on the Wayne—which is verses, tho sich was not my intenshuns, as I don't prove of puttin varses into Proze ritins, tho ef okkashun requires I can Jurk a Poim ekal to any of them Atlantiek Munthly fellers.

"My wives, Mister Ward," sed Yung.

"Yure Sarvant, marms," sed I, as I sot myself down in a cheer which a red-heded female brawt me.

"Besides these wives yu see hear, Mister Ward," sed Yung, "I have eighty more in varis parts of this conseeratid land which air Sealed tu me."

"Which?" sed I getting up & starein at him.

"Sealed, sir, sealed!"

"Whare bowts?" sez I.

"I sed, sir, that they were sealed!" He spoke in a traggerdy voice.

"Will they probly contiue in that stile to any grate extent, Sir?" I axed.

"Sir," sed he, turning as red as a biled beat "don't you kno that the rules of our Church is that I, the Profit, may hev as menny wives as I wants?"

"Jes so," sed I "You air an old pie, ain't you?"

"Them as is sealed to me—that is to say, to be mine when I wants um—air at present mi sperretooul wives," sed Yung.

"Long may they waive!" sez I, seein I shood git into a scrape ef I dident look out.

In a privit conversation with Brigum, I lernt the follerin faxs:

It takes him six weeks to kiss his wives. He don't do it only onct a yere & and sed it were wus than eleanin house. He don't pretend to know his children, thare is so many uv um, tho they all kno him. He ses about every child he meets, calls him Par, & he takes it for grantid it is so. His wives air very expensiv. Thay allers want suthin & ef he don't buy it for um, thay set the house in an uprore. He sez he don't hev a minits peace. His wives fite amung thereselvs so much that he has bilt a fitin room fur thare speshul benefit, & when 2 uv um git intu a row he has um turned luse intu that plase, whare the dispoot is settled accordin tu the rools of the London prise wring. Sumtimes thay abooz hisself Inderwidooally. Thay hev pulld most of his har out at the roots & he wares menny a horrible scar upon his body, inflictid with mop-handles, broom-handles & sich. Occasionally they git mad & scald him with bilin hot water. Sumtimes when he went in swimmin thay'd go tu the Banks of the Lake, & steal all his close, thereby compellin him tu sneek hum by a sircootus rowt, dresst in the Skanderlous style of the Greak Slaiv.

"I find that the keers of marrid life way hevy onto me," sed the Profit, "& sumtimes I wish that Ide remained single." I left the Profit and startid toards the hotel whare I put out to. On my way I was overtuk by a large krowd of mormins, when thay surrounded me & statid that thay ware goin into my Show fre.

"Wall, sez I ef I find an inderwidooal ho is going around lettin foks intu his sho free, Ile let yu kno."

"We've had a Revellashun biddin us to go into A. Ward's show without payin nothin," thay showted.

"Yes, hollerd a lot of femail Mormonness's ceasing me bi the cote tales, & swingin me round very rapid, were all goin fre, So says the Revelashun!"

"What's old Revelashun got to do with mi show?" gettin putty riley. "Tell Mr. Revelashun sed I drauin myself up to my full hite, and ontu the orney krowd, with a prowd defiant mean, tell Mr. Revealation to mind his own biznis, subjeck only to the Konstitushun of the United Staits."

"Oh now let us in, that's a good man," sed several femails, puttin thare arms rownd me in a lovin stile. "Becum one of us. Becum a Preest and hev wives sealed to you."

"Not a seal!" sed I starting back in horer at the idee.

"Oh, sir stay," sed a tall gwant, femaile ore whoos hed 39 summairs hev parsed stay, and I'll be your Jentle Gazelle."

"Not ef I know it you won't sez I. Awa you Skanderlous femaile, awa! Go & be a Nunnery!" That's what I sed, jes so.

"& I," says a fat chunky femaile who must hev wade more than 200 lbs, "I'll be your sweet gidin Star."

Sez I, "I'll bet 2 dollars and a haf you won't" Whare ear I may Rome Ile still be troo 2 thee, O Betsy Jane! (*N. B.*—Betsy Jane is my wife's Sir Naime.)

"Wiltist thou not tarry hear in the Promist Land!" sed several of the miserabil eritters.

"Ile see you all essenshally cussed be 4 I wiltist!" roared I as mad as I eood be at thare infernul noneents. I girdid up my Lions & fled the Seen. I packt up my duds & left Salt Lake, which is a second Soddum & Germurrer, inhabited by as theavin & onprincipuld set of retchis as ever drew Breth in eny spot on the globe. ARTEMAS WARD.

WONDERFUL MECHANICAL INGENUITY OF THE SPIDER.—Let me put a spider into a lady's hand. She is aghast. She shrieks. The nasty, ugly thing! Madam, the spider is perhaps shocked at your Brusells lace, and although you may be a most exquisite painter, the spider has a right to laugh at your coarse daubs as she runs over them. Just show her your crotchet work when you shriek at her. "Have you spent half your days," the spider, if she be spiteful, may remark—"Have you spent half your days upon these clumsy anti-macassar and ottoman covers? My dear lady is this your web? If I were big enough, I might with reason drop you and cry out at you.

Let me spend a day with you and bring my work. I have four little bags of thread, such little bags! In every bag there are about 4000 holes,—such tiny holes! Out of each hole a thread runs, and all the threads, more than 4000 threads—I spin together as they run, and when they are spun they make but one thread of the web I weave. I have a member of my family who is no bigger than a grain of sand. Imagine what a slender web she makes, and of that, too, each thread is made of 4000 or 5000 threads that have passed out of her four bags through 4000 or 5000 little holes. Would you drop her, too, crying out about her delicacy? A pretty thing for you to plume yourself on your delicacy, and scream at us."

A STRANGE STORY.—The St. Louis papers tell a strange story of one John Hardwick, a Pittsburgh mechanic. In 1853 he went to California, leaving a wife and two children behind. Reaching the land of gold, he dug a pile, which his partner stole from him. Then he fell sick, and recovered only to find himself quite impoverished, feeble and discouraged. He wrote frequently to his wife; she did not receive his letters, nor did any from her reach him. He concluded that she was glad to be rid of him, so he began to dig again. In the meantime, the wife mourned for him as for one dead, then naturally married again, and removed to St. Louis. Her first children died, and she bore two more to the second husband, who after a time died also. Within a month Hardwick, the California adventurer, having accumulated a fortune, came toward the East, travelling by the overland route. Stopping in St. Louis, he walked about the city, looking at the town. While so engaged, he met his wife. "Mutual explanations" ensued. The dead children received the tribute of paternal tears, and the new ones were welcomed with affection. Then a clergyman united the pair for the second time, and all parties soon left St. Louis.

A CHRISTIAN SORT OF A HUSBAND.—Some time ago the wife of a wealthy farmer in Ohio eloped with a farm laborer. The deserted husband obtained a divorce and plodded on alone. After a while the sister of the recreant wife, living on an adjoining farm, slowly drew his regard, and eventually they were married. The other day a knock was heard at the door, and the farmer opening it, beheld wan, pale and ragged, his truant former wife. Her father had turned his back upon her, her paramour had fallen into drunkenness, and, hopeless, and homeless, she as a last resort turned to her former happy home. The farmer called his wife, she would not see her sister, but a tear glistened in the farmer's eye. He supplied her present wants and then built her a cabin on the extreme end of his farm, where by his bounty she is living out the remnant of her days in remorse at her crime and folly.

AMBITIOUS CLERGY.—We venture the assertion that there is as much ambition among the clergy of this generation, and of this country, to aspire to high offices, and posts of honor and distinction in their respective churches, as there is among politicians; and that there is as much secret plotting, wire-working, and clerical log-rolling, to work one party out, or keep it down, and to exalt another party to power, as there is among politicians, is a fact which we presume no man of general intelligence will call in question.—*Rev. J. W. Hunnicutt.*

☞A Methodist correspondent of the Petersburgh (Va.) Express, indignant at the action of the General Conference at Buffalo, on the subject of slavery, styles that body "a Chureh that stands out before heaven and earth as the most gigantic Abolition organization in the world, and which has done more to disturb the peace of communities and the harmony of churches on the border, than the world and the Devil combined." How we do love one another!

☞The N. Y. Evangelist feels badly about Henry Ward Beecher's preaching. Says the editor: "His words, scattered far and wide, are like millions of drops of rain falling on the mountain side, and loosening the soil, the result of which, by and by, will be a tremendous land-slide into Unitarianism or Universalism."

☞A widow lady, sitting by a cheerful fire in a meditative mood, shortly after her husband's decease, sighed out: "Poor fellow—how he did like a good fire! I do hope he has gone where they keep good fires!"

A POISONED RING.

The Paris papers state that a gentleman who had, a few days ago, purchased some objects of art at a shop in the Rue St. Honore, was engaged in examining an ancient ring, when he gave himself a slight scratch in the hand with a sharp part of it. He continued talking with the dealer for a short time, when he suddenly felt an indescribable sensation over his whole body, which appeared to paralyze all his faculties, and he soon became so seriously ill that is was considered necessary to send for a medical man. The doctor immediately discovered every sympton of poison by some mineral substance. He applied strong antidotes, and in a short time the gentleman was found in a measure recovered. The ring was found to be what was formerly called a death ring, in use in Italy when acts of poisoning were frequent about the middle of the seventeenth century. Attached to it inside were two claws of a lion, made of the sharpest steel, and having clefts in them filled with a violent poison. In a crowded assembly, or in a ball, the wearer of this fatal ring, wishing to exercise revenge on any person, would take their hand, and when pressing it the sharp claw would be sure to inflict a slight scratch on the skin. This was enough, for on the following morning the victim would be sure to be found dead. Notwithstanding the many years since, when the poison on this ring had been placed there, it retained its strength sufficiently to cause great inconvenience to the gentleman, as stated.

STICK TO YOUR FARM.—The trite adage that a rolling stone gathers no moss, applies forcibly to those engaged in tilling the soil. Many farmers, particularly the younger portion, are not content to settle down on one spot and make their improvements, but are constantly on the move, in order that they may better their condition. Instead of tilling thoroughly what land they have they run in debt for larger farms than they can manage, and becoming involved, are obliged to sell out, and thus keep rolling about the world without ever accumulating anything, but rather losing at every turn. It will almost invariably be found that those farmers who have been blessed with much prosperity, are those that have stuck close to one farm, and labored on contentedly from year to year. Suppose your land is not so fertile as some others, its steady rise in value will, in most cases, pay you to remain upon it. Not many years since, a tract of one hundred acres near Williamsburg, was sold for $6,000 dollars; had the owner been less anxious to sell, and held on to his farm, he would, today, have been worth three millions of dollars. The constant influx of foreigners will insure this steady increase in value of land for many years to come.

DIVIDING THE FLOCK.—When Mr. Moody was on a journey, in the Western part of Massachusetts, he called on a brother in the ministry, on Saturday, thinking to spend the Sabbath with him, if agreeable. The man appeared very glad to see him, and said:

"I should be very glad to have you stop and preach for me to-morrow, but I feel ashamed to ask you."

"What is the matter?" asked Moody.

"Why, our people have got into such a habit of going out before the meeting is closed, that it seems to be an imposition on a stranger."

"If that is all, I must and will stop and preach for you," was Moody's reply.

When the Sabbath day came, and Mr. Moody had opened the meeting, and named his text, he looked around on the assembly, and said:

"My hearers, I am going to speak to two sorts of folks to-day—saints and sinners! Sinners, I am going to give you your portion first, and would have you give good attention." When he had preached to them as long as he thought best, he paused and said—"There sinners, I have done with you now; you may take your hats and go out of the meeting-house as soon as you please." But all tarried and heard him through.

DIVIDING ONE'S TIME.—Some plodding genius has discovered, while spending his own time, that the word time itself, when artificialy transposed, or metagrammatised, will form the following words: meti, emit, item. And if the aforenamed and its anagrams be placed in the following quadratia position, they will form what may be termed an anagrammatic palindrome:—

T I M E
I T E M
M E T I
E M I T

This word, time, is the only word in the English language which can be thus arranged; and the different transpositions thereof are all at the same time, Latin words. These words in English, as well as in Latin, may be read either upwards or downwards. The English words time, item, meti, and emit, (to send forth,) are mentioned above, and of the Latin ones—first, Time, signifies fear thou; second, Item, likewise; third, Meti, to be measured; fourth, Emit, he buys.

☞A city paper says of the Prince of Wales' ball, that "one gentleman, whose wife was expected to sport thirty thousand dollars' worth of jewelry at the ball, got a five-year-old dress-coat lengthened in the skirt and enlarged in the sleeves at an expense of five dollars, rather than expend thirty dollars for a new coat!

CANDID HINTS TO THE CLERGY.—Freeman, in one of his sermons, says the vices and follies to which clergymen are most prone, are indolence, vanity, haughtiness, the love of popularity and the love of dominion, envy, flattery of the rich and great, dishonest compliances with the prejudices of men, and a bitter and uncharitable zeal.

☞"Tom do you know why they call that a weepin' willow?" "Poh, yes; it's 'cause they allus grow near school-houses."

☞It may be fairly contended that inveterate laziness is the most effective labor-saving machine ever invented.

☞The prettiest trimming for a woman's bonnet is a good-humored face.

The Story of Ambition.

When Jones was sixteen he was bent
On one day being President.

At twenty-five Jones thought he
Content as Distriet Judge would be.

At thirty he was much elated,
When Mayor of Frogtown nominated.

But bootless all the nomination;
His rival Tompkins graced the station.

At forty-five his dreams had fled—
Hope and ambition both were dead.

When from his toils he found release,
He died a Justice of the Peace.

Oh, youthful heart, so high and bold,
That thy brief story so soon is told!

MATERNAL AFFECTION WHILE IN THE AGONIES OF DEATH FROM BURNING FLUID.—One more terrible suicide from the careless use of burning fluid, has recently occurred in Rochester. The accident happened at Kellogg's factory. Miss Eliza Ann Catton, an accomplished and beautiful young lady, was spending the evening with her friend, Mrs. Mitchell, when the explosion occurred. The flames first communicated with the dress of Mrs. Mitchell, and, in endeavoring to extinguish the flames, Miss Catton was shockingly burned on her face, neck and arms, but with great presence of mind she ran into the bedroom, as soon as her clothing caught fire, and enveloping herself in the bed-cloths, smothered the flames. Mrs. Mitchell survived until nearly two o'clock in great agony, mitigated only by the use of chloroform, which was all that could be administered for her benefit, the whole surface, being burned to a crisp. The maternal instinct was beautifully illustrated in the case of Mrs. Mitchell, whose little boy, six years old, was asleep up stairs when the accident occurred. As soon as she found her clothing in flames that could no be extinguished, she ran immediately out doors, fearing the house would take fire and burn up her boy, and when her husband came into the room, upon reaching his house, her first exclamation upon hearing his agonizing groans, was "Oh, Jim, I am dying for disobeying you; but I have saved our boy!" And almost the last words the poor sufferer uttered were, "Take good care of Charley." She was a beautiful young woman, in the flower of her age, and her terrible death was the saddest tragedy ever witnessed.

TO CLEAN THE EYE OF DUST.—When the eye is irritated by dust or intrusive particles of any kind, the sufferer invariably shuts and rubs his eye, and not unfrequently the removal of the irritating cause becomes more difficult. The proper practice is to keep the eye open, as if staring; a sort of rotary movement of the ball takes place, the surface becomes covered with water, the particle is generally impelled to the corner of the eye, and is there floated out, or can be easily removed, without any of the disagreeable consequences that attend shutting and rubbing.

TIME.—Time sadly overcometh all things, and is now dominant, and sitteth upon a sphinx, and looketh unto Memphis and old Thebes; while his sister, Oblivion, reclineth semi-somnous on a pyramid, gloriously triumphing, making puzzles of Titanian erections, and turning old glories into dreams. History sinketh beneath her cloud. The traveller, as he paceth amazedly through those deserts, asketh for her, Who builded them? and she mumbleth something, but what it is he knoweth not."—*Heeren.*

☞Let the guilty one envelop himself in a seemingly inpenetrable cloud of secrecy; let him construct ever so cunningly the line of his defences, sparing no pains to fortify every exposed point, and to guard against every surprise; yet some ray of light, darting like the electric flash, he knows not whence, will pierce the darkness which surrounded him; some hideous spark will kindle an explosion which will bury him and his works in ruin.

ETIQUETTE.—It is not etiquette to monopolize the hand of two or three of the best dancers in the room for a whole evening. Neither is it etiquette to engage the best dancers for the whole evening, through the whole programme of dances. Such conduct is ill-bred. Besides, it is unjust to the ladies, who may wish to dance with friends, who may happen to come late.

☞The luckiest fellow that ever lived might have woes enough, if he set himself seriously to work looking them up. They are like invisible specks of dust, you cannot see them till you put on your spectacles. But then is it worth while to put on your spectacles to discover what is a great deal better let alone?

☞The railway desecration of the Sabbath in England is complete and absolute. There are five times as much travel in that country by railway on the Sabbath as on any other day. Excursion trains go out of London almost every Sabbath morning, and the utmost capacity of the roads is taxed to convey all who flock to the termini.

☞Coal oil has the remarkable and very valuable property of never becoming rancid. All other oils—vegetable and animal—absorb oxygen and decay; but all neutral oils derived from coal are permanent compounds like water, and do not experience corruption or change from time and exposure.

THE PASSPORT SYSTEM is entirely abolished by Royal Ordinance in Sweden; henceforth no such document will be required either in entering the country or departing from it. Sweden is the first continental country to abolish this vexatious system by a law.

☞A merchant in Portland paid a singular election bet on Friday. He peddled forty bushels of charcoal about the city, dressed like a charcoal man, and had the honor of being photographed in his bizarre costume.

☞Some weeks since the governor of New York pardoned a Buffalo man out of State prison who had been convicted by his mother-in-law on perjured testimony, and she being now arrested has committed suicide.

☞A cotemporary asks if we can throw any light on kissing. We don't want to—the thing is done just as well in the dark.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, NOV. 24, 1860.

The Southern Pow-wow.

The secession excitement in South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia is gradually cooling off. Returning reason brings reflection and causes a reaction in public sentiment. The truth is, the secessionists represent but a small portion of the population, and were the question submitted to the people, secession would be voted down by a large majority. It is thought that all the fuss now made in the Southern States is designed to bring about some new compromise measures through Congress. If this be the design, the plan will not work. The North has learned to look coolly on such demonstrations, without fear or favor. Already a conservative spirit manifests itself in several counties in Georgia. Public meetings have been held, at which the violent course pursued by hot-headed politicians was denounced, and a spirit of forbearance recommended. A meeting in Hancock county adopted a resolution denying that the election of Lincoln was sufficient cause for secession, but declaring that the unfriendly legislation in some of the free States was an outrage demanding resistance. The most influential Southern papers oppose secession. The Natchez (Miss.) Courier, in speaking of a Southern Confederacy, gives the following as the result:

"We bring the Canadian line down to the Tennessee line, and throw away the bonds, slight as they now are, which connect us with our Northern brethren.

We abandon every right and title to the present Territories of the United States, for which we are about making an interneeine war. We go to war about property, which we say is already lost, and which (as we have no hope of conquest) we abandon at the outset. Like the dog in the fable, growling at the shadow, we drop the piece of meat we already hold, and jump into the angry water, without the first hope of altering our condition except for the worse.

We fight for the existence of property outside of the Union, when we can fight for the protection (its existence being guaranteed) in the Union.

We give up every safeguard, every guarantee, every constitutional right, now vouchsafed to us, to depend upon the protection that war will give us! that is we give an absolute certainty for a miserable doubt."

The Louisville Democrat, in a vein of ridicule, solicits the following favors from the Southern Confederacy:

"The first thing we ask of the Southern Confederacy is that Beargrass creek shall be declared a navigable stream. It will be of vast benefit to Jefferson county, as that stream meanders through it. We also insist that the Committee on Internal Improvements shall build a turnpike from our front gate to the railroad depot. It is more necessary that we should edit our paper daily, unimpeded by the elements, than that Yancey should make speeches. That every citizen should be provided with a stock of negroes, a farm, and a horse and carriage, is an act of duty on the part of the new government too clear for argument. If this is done, we have no doubt it will be adjusted honorably to all parties."

Another Panic.

The present week has been one of monetary darkness in New York and the Southern cities. The darkest hours of '57 hardly equaled the depressed condition of stocks and the shortness of funds on Wednesday. The occasion of all this is attributed to the South, which fails to meet its indebtedness to northern merchants. Millions of dollars are now due New York houses from South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, and the planters there, having bought largely of slaves, and expended much in improvements, have no money to meet their debts; or if they have, they take advantage of the secession movement to withhold payment. How long the panic will continue cannot be told. It does not effect the country as yet, and will not should it prove a temporary affair. Business is in a healthy condition, able to withstand a greater pressure than in '57, not however without some embarassment. The setting in of Winter is unfavorable to a financial crisis. The blue days of credit have no cheerful sun to enliven them or bring cash customers; so the owed and the owing must wait the advent of Spring before the pressure will be entirely removed. One thing is certain, so long as the people of rebellious States act like fools and refuse to pay their honest debts there will be a commotion in the money market. Southers banks are suspending specie payments, causing a distrust of Southern currency which will not soon regain confidence. We must wait and hope for the best, yet prepare ourselves for the worst.

The World Moves.

The political sentiments of Boston have changed wonderfully in the last twenty-five years. A quarter of a century since, Wm. Lloyd Garrison was dragged through the streets of Boston, his clothes torn from him, bruised and maimed, and his life only saved by being locked in a cell by the authorities.—And all this for speaking his opinions against slavery. Mr. Garrison is now an old man, with a bald shiny head, and the people of Boston turn out by thousands to listen to him whenever he speaks in public. Who shall say, looking at Boston now, that the world does not move? These words were written by Garrison on the wall of his cell at that time:

"Confine me as a prisoner—but bind me not as a slave.
Punish me as a criminal—but hold me not as a chattel.
Torture me as a man—but drive me not like a beast.
Doubt my sanity—but acknowledge my immortality.

LOST STEAMERS.—Four steamers are supposed to have been lost with all on board, in the North sea, between England and Norway and Denmark, in the great storm of the 3d and 4th of October. About a hundred men and $750,000 is the aggregate loss.

CALIFORNIA FOR LINCOLN.—By the arrival of the Pony Express we have the important intelligence that California has gone for Lincoln. San Francisco gave him 3000 majority. It was believed that Oregon would go for Lincoln also.

A Remarkable Case.

A respectable and comfortable farmer named Smith Phillips lives in Williamsburg. He has a wife named Amelia, and two daughters, aged about 17 and 19. Mrs. Phillips is a devout member of the Congregational church in Williamsburg, but like many other women she entertains the false notion that dress makes the lady. Her daughters are her pride, and for several years she has dressed them in a style unbecoming their circumstances. Their extravagance became the talk of the neighborhood, but the respectability of the parents prevented suspicion of anything criminal.—The mother and daughters were in the habit of going to Northampton, and to the stores in Williamsburg to make purchases, and while at the former place a week or two since, the mother was detected in stealing goods from the counter of two stores. Her practice was to let the daughters engage the clerks while she secreted under her shawl or cloak the articles she wanted. Last week one of the merchants procured a search warrant, and an officer visited the house of Mr. Phillips to the surprise of mother and daughters, and pretty thoroughly overhauled the household furniture, which resulted in discovering between $300 and $400 worth of goods designed for female apparel, all of which Mrs. Phillips admitted to have stolen. In a stone jar upon the haymow in the barn, the officer found silk dress goods, mantillas, hosiery, kid gloves, undersleeves, &c. &c., and in the house he discovered a good stock of delaine dresses, shawls, scarfs, collars, and other articles which women only are fond of wearing. The father and a son were terribly surprised at these revelations. They were entirely unconscious of the business the mother and daughters had been engaged in, and the exposure threw the whole family into terrible distress. The mother took all the blame to herself, and although she and her two daughters were arrested, the latter were discharged on being brought into court. The mother was arraigned on four indictments, and on two of them she was fined $34,30, which amount was paid by her husband. On the other complaints she was bound over in the sum of $300 each. Extravagance in dress has brought ruin and disgrace upon many families, and the present case presents a warning that should not pass unheeded.

"BODY SNATCHING." The arrest of Dr. Cooper, Frank Wills and a man named Butcher, for body snatching, has created some excitement in Jackson Co., Va. The body was that of a daughter of James Smith. The suspicions of one or two persons were excited on Sunday morning by the ragged appearance of the grave, and they determined to make a further examination. The grave was opened, and the coffin found broken open and containing nothing but the burial clothes. The neighborhood was alarmed and immediate search was made for the body, which was found Monday morning, in a sack under a ledge of rocks, covered with stones, and in a mutilated condition. The parties who committed the deed were bailed to stand a trial at court.

A MOVE TO REPEAL THE "PERSONAL LIBERTY" ACT OF VERMONT.—Col. Thomas of West Fairlee, has introduced a bill into the Vermont House of Representatives, to repeal the "Personal Liberty Act," so called. This act was passed some three or four years ago, for the purpose of nullifying the Fugitive Slave Law, and rendering its execution impracticable. It denies the employment of all State officers, the use of all public edifices in aid of the master, and for attempting to secure his property provides that he shall be fined $2000, and imprisoned in the State Prison at Winsdor fifteen years.

DIABOLICAL OUTRAGE.—At Memphis, on the 2nd inst., a negro man and woman, slaves, were driving just after dark on a lonely road, when they were accosted by three white men who asked a ride, which was agreed to. After proceeding a short distance, however, one white man threw the negro out of the wagon and pounded him almost to death, while the other two beat the woman and stole $37 which the pair had between them. The robbers then made off with the horse and wagon, which they abandoned near by, after first breaking one of the legs of the horse with a club. No clue to the cowardly perpetrators.

AN INHUMAN MOTHER.—A woman named Isabella Neeley was arrested in Philadelphia, a few days since, for cruelly beating her child, a boy about three years old. It was testified to that the mother's treatment of the boy was most unnatural; that she beat it with her hands upon the face, threw it violently upon the floor and pulled the hair out of its head.

☞ The Second Adventists of this country seem to be falling into the wake of Rev. Dr. Cummings of London, and adopting his opinion that the year 1867 will see a winding up of the things of time. Rev. Joshua V. Himes, the leader of the American Adventists, has espoused his theory, with the exception that he allows a little more latitude of time for the chronological errors, and looks for "the end" somewhere between 1864 and 1868.

HOT PLACE.—Accounts from Malta report that the heat in the Red Sea was more than ordinarily oppressive in October. Several deaths occurred on steamers on account of the frightful temperature, and a perfect panic prevailed on board of one of them, as sixteen of the passengers were prostrated by heat and not expected to survive.

BAD FOR THE LAWYERS.—A bill requiring every attorney at law, on the request of his client, to give his opinion in writing upon the points bearing directly in a given case, and holding him responsible when through incompetency, neglect or mismanagement on his part, the client suffers damage, has passed the House in the Vermont Legislature.

STOLEN NEWSPAPERS COSTLY.—John Glen of Springfield, arrested for stealing several copies of the Springfield Republican, had to take his choice of paying $15 for fine and costs, or taking three months of penitential seclusion. He concluded to pay up.

A HOAX.—The South Carolina "Declaration of Independence" is a hoax. It was drafted by a government clerk and was never seen in South Carolina. The President considers it a ridiculous piece of business.

Result of a Pearl Wedding.

A few years ago a "Pearl Wedding" was announced in the New York papers, the parties being Mr. Henry B. Mellville and Mrs. Sarah K. Seymour of that city. Both had been married before, and each had a family of seven children, those of the gentleman consisting of six daughters and a son, and those of the lady six sons and a daughter, all of whom ranged themselves on each side of the bride and groom in the church at the time of the wedding. They were all dressed alike, and entered the church arm in arm, making a very imposing appearance. The bride was dressed in a pearl-colored moire antique, with a costly pearl head-dress. The bride was rich and attractive. For awhile after everything went merry as a marriage bell, and the result of the union was a boy baby, which was declared to be the perfect image of its parents. But as money is the root of all evil, in this case it began to make trouble, causing a falling out between husband, wife and children. The wife proved a Xantippe in temper, and, after driving her husband from her bed to a low pallet in the garret, he left the house and took rooms by himself. At times she would write to him endearingly, and then when he came to see her, treat him with all the violence of a fury.

On one occasion, Mr. M. went to visit his wife in the evening, when she accused him of visiting a lady of their acquaintance, living up town. She alleged that she too called upon the lady, and was kept waiting for over an hour in the parlor, and when she went in she saw his hat and cane on the table—she was sure of it. During the storm over this matter, Mr. M. had the child in his arms. She continued the accusation, and he in turn denied it; but finally remarked, "If it will please or content you to have me lie about the matter, I will say I was there." This was sufficient, and Mrs. M. in her wild excitement, seized his hat and cane (the same that she alleged she saw at their mutual friend's house,) tore the beaver to pieces and threw it in the street. The cane she also tried to demolish. Mr. M. with the child still in his arms, stepped upon the piazza and awaited her return. Presently she came in, and barred her husband and child out, closing the windows, doors and shutters, and retired to her room. Mr. Melville in vain sought for admittance, and was finally obliged to convey the child (in its night clothes) thus abandoned, to his own domicil, where the little one was kindly cared for by his own daughters.

The wife brought suit to recover the child, but the case is not yet decided. It appeared in the evidence that when the child was but six weeks old, she went where Mr. M. was sleeping, and threw the infant violently in his face. Other testimony showed that the child before coming into the custody of Mr. M. had been sadly neglected. The nurse who attended her testified to her being the most violent woman she ever met with. During the five weeks that she was with her she received nothing but ill-treatment, and the child received no care. It was shown in the evidence that she locked her first husband, Mr. Seymour, out of the house, and compelled him to sleep in the carriage house with the colored coachman. Her general ill-treatment of Mr. Seymour and Mr. Melville was fully testified to. In consequence of a difficulty between the respective counsel, the case remains *in statu quo*, and it is impossible to tell when it will be terminated.

EXECUTION OF A HARDENED CRIMINAL.—Last Saturday a negro man, convicted some time since of murder by the Holly Springs Court, paid the penalty of his crime on the gallows. A short time previous to his execution he addressed the crowd, confessing his guilt not only on the charge preferred, but also murders, for none of which he had been suspected. Shortly before the drop fell, he expressed the utmost satisfaction at the flattering prospect of dining with the "Evil One" whom he called by a short common name.

INHUMAN PARENTS.—I. C. Talbert, a farmer, lived near Bloomington, Ill. He had a wife and five children, but during the three years only four of the latter have been seen. An investigation showed that the child was dumb, and the parents being ashamed of his infirmity, had tied him up in a smoke house, where it was allowed to wallow in nakedness and filth.

A MISCELLANEOUS MEAL.—A shark caught near Port Jackson carried the following curious miscellany in his capacious stomach: Half a ham, several legs of mutton, hind quarter of a pig, a quantity of horseflesh, head and fore legs of a bull-dog, with a rope around his neck, a piece of sacking, and a ship's scraper. No wonder that twelve gallons of oil were obtained from his liver.

CANADA COMING INTO THE THANKSGIVING CUSTOM.—The setting apart of a day for Thanksgiving, a custom of New England for the past two hundred years, has, after spreading through the United States reached the British Province of Canada, and Thursday, December 6th, has been set apart as the family festival day.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A Mrs. Morgan, at East Bridgeport, Conn., died suddenly on Sunday evening. She was singing, and suddenly stopped and said, "How my heart beats!" She arose from her chair to go across the room, and, falling upon the floor, immediately expired.

A SLAVE KILLED IN A CEMENT FACTORY.—At Balcony Falls, a slave belonging to Capt Launcelot Partlow of Spotsylvania, and employed on the James River Cement Works, was killed on the 10th inst., by becoming entangled on a shaft. He was literally torn to pieces, and every bone in his body broken.

FIRE IN SOUTHBRIDGE.—On Sunday evening, one of the barns belonging to Rev. Daniel Pratt of Southbridge, was, with its contents, including live stock, destroyed by fire. He was away from home, preaching, at the time of the fire, which is supposed to have been caused by an incendiary.

☞ One of the acts passed by the Hawaiian Legislature of 1860, is entitled "An act to prevent married persons from deserting one another."

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

A cooler and more bracing atmosphere has prevailed for a few days past. We are on the verge of Winter, and have no reason to expect the thermometer to range above "temperate" for several months to come. Thanksgiving generally brings snow, the ground work of sleighing and many pleasures.

—A little dead baby was found in the privy of the ladies' saloon in the depot at Springfield a few days ago, and its mother, "Widow Higgins," has been arrested for placing it there.

—Official returns of the Pennsylvania election carry Lincoln's majority over the fusion ticket up to 93,000, and over all, 62,518.

—The engineers on the Chicago and Burlington railroad, see ghosts on the track in the night, and strange lights have been seen on the prairies, making it light as day. A few evenings since an engineer saw a woman on the track a few feet before the engine, but after the train had evidently passed over her, search was made, but no signs of a person or clothing could be found.

—South Carolina sends north to buy revolvers, rifles, and even flags. She cannot put on a warlike demeanor without northern assistance.

—Sixty-two men in West Brookfield sought the office of representative, and the man who got it had never manifested any desire for the position.

—A new passenger locomotive for the Western railroad has just been built. It is named "E. Dwight," in memory of the third president of the Boston and Albany corporation.

—The Harvard College Sophomores undertook to haze a Freshman the other night, when the latter fired at them with a pistol loaded with powder only. Eight Sophomores have been dismissed for a period on account of the affair.

—One of Mr. Lincoln's admirers has given him an axe, which is probably a sharp hint about the officeholders and their necks. Or, was he axing him for a place?

—Senator Toombs of Georgia has not resigned, but says he will do so on the 3d of March, unless Georgia secedes.

—The Northampton and Williamsburg people are talking of a railroad between the two places, making an extension of the Canal road.

—A boy at New Orleans was told to get some oil of poppies to cure the rheumatism, but mistaking the word poppies for puppies, he procured a number of the latter, put them into a pot alive, and stewed them to get the oil out.

—A Republican editor feels so rejoiced over the election of Lincoln that he relieves himself in this wise:—

"Sound the big drum from Maine to sea,
The people have triumphed, the nation is free."

—A slave girl, 20 years old, was brought into Henry Ward Beecher's church last Sunday, and a subscription was raised for her purchase. The whole amount, $1,200 was pledged before the services closed.

—President Buchanan's next message will pronounce against disunion in strong terms. So says a report from Washington.

—The census taker in New Milford, Ct., found three old maids, each two years younger than they were ten years ago.

—It is said that criminals are generally fools, but if fools were generally criminals, what a world of crime this would be!

—The Southern States which propose to secede have chosen a snake as an emblem on their flags. Very appropriate. A snake, according to Scripture, made a sinful world, and a curse was pronounced upon him, making him the enemy of the human race. If the South wishes to play the part of a serpent, the North will obey the Scripture injunction, which declares that the seed of the woman shall bruise the serpent's head.

MELANCHOLY CATASTROPHE.—The Nevada (Iowa) Advocate, states that on the 29th ult. Daniel Swearingen, who, with his wife and four children, was journeying in a wagon from Tuscarawas county, Ohio, towards a farm he had purchased in that State, camped out for the night on the prairies near that town. During the night a prairie fire came so suddenly upon them, that Mrs. Swearingen and her children were all burned to death, while Mr. Swearingen, who was kicked in the head and knocked senseless by one of his horses, was terribly burned about the head, face and hands. His recovery is doubtful.

MRS. LINCOLN.—Mrs. President elect Lincoln, has many visitors at Springfield, Ill., and conducts her receptions in a manner that shows that she possesses the necessary qualifications to assume the higher duties of the President's wife at Washington. Her sister, Mrs. Miriam Edwards, of Springfield, an accomplished lady, and a niece, a young lady of eighteen, will accompany Mrs. Lincoln to the White House.

TWENTY AND SIXTY.—There was a gay wedding at Brown's Hotel, Washington, on Wednesday morning, at eight o'clock. The bride was Mrs. Sarah Hight, a blooming lass of twenty, and the groom, Mr. Sylvanus Meek, a venerable gentleman of about three-score. The happy couple came from Nelson county, (Va.) and were congratulated by General Lane, Senator Wigfall, and other distinguished persons.

MISGUIDED GIRL.—The young girl Almina Wright Austin, who created such a sensation in Great Barrington two years ago, by an attempt at self-destruction on account of domestic difficulties, has eloped South from one of the dens of prostitution in New York, in company with a former paramour well known in Berkshire as "Jack Keyes."

SHOT HIS RIVAL.—A love-cracked Frenchman, at New York, shot an Italian a few days ago because the latter shared the affections of Mrs. Hess, who had bewitched him. In the first place he challenged the Italian to fight a duel, inviting Mrs. Hess to come on to the field and see him shot, but as the Italian wouldn't fight he attempted to get rid of him in another way. The Italian, however, will survive.

THE POPULATION OF THIS STATE.—By the United States Census just taken, the whole population of the State is ascertained to be 1,231,497. These figures, if they are varied at all, will be increased.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

BRIMFIELD.—The old and young folks of Brimfield will have a ball on Wednesday evening of next week.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES will be held in the Congregational Church in this village on Thanksgiving day. A sermon will be preached by the pastor. Services commence at 11 o'clock.

THE HIGH SCHOOL in this village closed on Wednesday, and will commence again the Monday after Thanksgiving, when all the schools will commence for the winter.

THORNDIKE.—Mr. Alpheus Winter, of Belchertown, will deliver a temperance lecture in the church at Thorndike, next Sabbath evening.

SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL TEACHERS.—The school committee will meet the first Monday after Thanksgiving to examine teachers. The several schools in town will commence their winter session on the same day.

LUDLOW.—Chester Sikes of Ludlow has raised a carrot weighing 4 lbs., and any quantity that weigh over 3 lbs. each. The same man lately had a hen hatch a brood of chickens, but the hen died, and a last spring's chicken took the young chicks under her care, and performed the part of mother to the entire satisfaction of the little brood, and with a good deal of pride to herself.

MONSON.—The trustees of the Monson Academy will petition the next legislature for assistance to enable the school to be perpetuated according to the original design. The institution has done much for the cause of education, but has found its means insufficient to keep pace with the progress of the times.—It has depended solely upon its own resources, and while neighboring institutions have applied for and received State aid, it has asked for nothing of the kind.

CAR TIME.—The Winter arrangements for running trains over the Western railroad commence Monday next. The New York and Boston night train goes on at the same time. Trains will leave Palmer as follows: East—2 44 a. m., (night mail), 5 30 a. m., (passenger freight), 7 49 a. m., (accommodation), 1 17 p. m., (accommodation), 1 59 p. m., (express), 6 15 p. m., (passenger freight), 9 56 p. m. (express). West—1 54 a. m., (night passenger freight), 10 55 a. m., (accommodation). 11 29 a. m., (express), 5 20 p. m., (accommodation), 5 55 p. m. (express), 12 13 m., (night mail).

BELCHERTOWN.—On Monday, the 12th inst., Wm. Acres was bound over in the sum of $2,000, for his appearance for trial at the Dec. Court for stabbing Emelius Gillett, in a drunken revel the evening previous.——Joseph Felton, of Pelham, charged with being an accessory to the crime of Acres, was ordered to recognize in the sum of $1000 for his appearance for trial at the same court.——Friday, the 16th, a house, owned by Enos Lincoln, and occupied by the families of Wm. Acres and Albert A. Atwood, was burned to the ground. Insured $500.——A singing school under the instruction of Mr. Jacob Jenkins of Cummington, a teacher of considerable reputation, was commenced Tuesday evening, the 20th.

THE TEMPERANCE LECTURE of Rev. J. W. Tuck of Thorndike was well attended at the Congregational Church last Sabbath evening. A company of children, "The Band of Hope," accompanied the speaker from Thorndike. The lecture was radical in its views, cutting off the tap to the cider barrel, and making the man who occasionally takes a little wine "for his stomach's sake," as bad as the old toper who lives on rum and molasses. The speaker ranked tobacco, snuff and profanity in the same category with poor rum and mean whiskey, but forgot to say anything about tea and coffee, which some people consider worse than a pinch of Macaboy, or a chew of Mrs. Miller's fine cut. The lecture contained many cutting truths, and we regret that it was not heard by some of our citizens who don't think much of temperance or temperance lectures.

MAD DOG IN STAFFORD.—A strange dog made his appearance at the Springs village on Saturday, and rabid as he was, the fact was not known until he had bitten several dogs and attempted to bite a woman who had driven him out of the house where he had ran. We first hear of him at the "New City," and in his course along the street scarcely noticed by any one, he bit Augustus Spellman in the calf of the leg, but not penetrating the flesh. The alarm was immediately given, and several started out in pursuit, and followed on till nearly dark, when they lost sight of him on the Tolland road. The next morning, Sunday, it was ascertained that he belonged to Frank Cushman, at Village Hill. The same party started again, and warily approached the premises, where he was found and shot by one of them from the top of a load of turnips. On examination it was found that the hydrophobia was upon him in its first stages, and becoming very violent.—We are informed also, that the children of Mr. Cushman had fondled the dog, and one of them had been bitten by him. In the case of Mr. Spellman, we are told that the wound was but a slight one. The usual treatment was applied, and Dr. Newton, the attendant physician, is of the opinion that no fears need be apprehended in his case. Two justices of the peace have issued orders, agreeable to the Statutes in such cases provided, ordering all persons in Stafford to confine their dogs till the 20th of December.

GREAT STRUGGLE IN ALABAMA.—Late news from Alabama indicates that the contest against the disunionists in that State will be terrific. Mr. Senator Clay is in ill health, and Mr. Yancey by no means popular, on account of his conservative declarations in New York and Boston.

DIFFICULT FEAT.—James King of Rockville, Conn., last week moved a chimney, 70 feet high, all standing, a distance of six or eight rods, turned it partly round, and raised it upon a stone foundation fourteen feet from the ground! A most remarkable feat.

A CORPSE RESUSCITATED AND HUNG.—Levi Durbin, formerly of Davenport, Iowa, was hung at Pike's Peak, recently, by the vigilance committee, for stealing mules. It appears that when he learnt that the committee was after him, he got some comrades to lay him out after the manner of a corpse—he figuring stark dead. One of the vigilance boys was left to watch at a convenient place to see whether it was a *ruse* or not, and soon the corpse took to itself legs. He was then arrested and hung.

A RIDE ON A RAIL INTERRUPTED BY A STRONG MINDED WOMAN.—A young unmarried man and woman having commenced housekeeping together in the town of L'Original, C. W., the house was visited in the night, and the man brought out by a serenade. He was instantly pinioned and set astride a rail, but just as his journey was about to commence the young woman sprang into the crowd, armed with a large knife, and struck out right and left with such effect that the assailants immediately fled. She wounded five of them, one mortally.

SHOOTING IN KENTUCKY.—A year ago T. Hine Slaughter shot and killed a Mr. Talbot, a hotel keeper at Bardstown, Ky., and having now by a charge of venue and appliances known in Kentucky courts of justice, got clear, he was himself shot the other day by a son of Mr. Talbot. Young Talbot has been arrested. He did the shooting deliberately in midday, and put up his pistol only after he saw his enemy was dead.

DOGS MOURNING OVER THE DEAD BODY OF THEIR MASTER.—A man of a singular character died in New Orleans, last week. He was seventy-two years of age, and of late years had for his only companions a number of dogs. The Picayune says that on the discovery of his death by the neighbors, a number entered his dwelling and found the body surrounded by a score and a half of grown up dogs and puppies, some licking affectionately his face and hands, and some others howling mournfully. Two of the puppies were found dead near his body, perhaps out of sympathy for their poor, good old master.

SUPPRESSING BAGNOIS.—A public meeting was held at Syracuse, N. Y., a few nights since, for the purpose of deciding what course should be adopted to rid the place of houses of prostitution. Various methods were proposed, among them a pledge on the part of the citizens *not to patronize them*. This was rejected. Finally a committe was appointed to report a plan at another meeting.

SERVED THEM RIGHT.—An incomprehensible coquette of Indianapolis, lately inveigled a young man into her bed-chamber at night, then locked him in, and roused the household with complaints of insults offered her. The enraged relatives were about to annihilate the young man, until a display of coolness and a revolver on his part, and an explanation of the circumstances, induced a subsidence of the storm and a final peaceful issue of the affair.

LED ASTRAY UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGGED APPLES.—The wife of Wheelock Porter of Winona, Minn., who lately eloped with two men, and was caught and recovered at La Crosse, seems to have been bewitched as Eve was by an apple. She says the men gave her apples before she left the house, and kept her eating them nearly all the time, and she believes the apples were drugged.

WOMEN SUFFRAGE IN NAPLES.—At the late vote on annexation in Naples, a woman who, from her heroism, has become famous, La Sangiavannara, claimed the right to vote, and voted. She is the leader of a large district in the city of Naples, and fought at Capua. Having borne arms, she was adjudged to have gained the right of suffrage.

LOVE AND MURDER.—A young man named Ball was shot at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, last Sunday evening week, by a rival named Yocum. Ball had escorted a young lady home, and after leaving the house Yocum shot him. Ball staggered back to the house, and bursting in, fell dead on the floor.

BURNED TO DEATH.—In Salem on Monday night last, says the Register, Lucy M. Beadle, wife of Mr. Joseph Beadle, arose in her sleep, went to a closet, lighted a match, and accidentally set her clothing on fire. Her husband was awakened by the flash, and found her lying on the floor enveloped in flames. She was so much injured that she died on Saturday.

A YEAR OF DISASTERS.—The year 1860, so far, has been an unfortunate one. It was ushered in by a startling calamity; accidents, murders, pestilence, wars, famine, shipwrecks and earthquakes have been common since the new year came in; while great men have died and passed from the earth in rapid succession.

SAD CALAMITY.—Three residents of Harwich, Mr. Elbridge Nickerson, Mr. Hezekiah T. Small and Miss Melinda Small, were drowned on the 13th inst., by the collision of schooner James Wixon with the schooner Sea Bird, off Falmouth. It is supposed that they jumped from the Wixon to get on board the Sea Bird, but fell short of the vessel.

A SMART BOY.—The Webster Times says that Jimmy Welch, an Irish boy in Dudley, has gathered eighteen bushels of chestnuts the present season, for which he has received $49,-50. The boy has attended school regularly, and the chestnuts were all gathered out of school hours.

VISITORS TO THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—The London Crystal Palace opened on the 10th of June, 1854, since which time the register has recorded the visits of 9,281,792 persons. The amount received during this period reaches the enormous sum of £212,000, equal to $1,060,-000.

A TERRIBLE BRUTE.—John Haley, a drunken scoundrel, with a better wife than he deserved, has been arrested at Windsor, Canada West, for beating the woman to death because she would not sell herself that he might have the means to buy rum.

☞ We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Preston's Patent Cocoa Butter, in another column.

ARTICLES OF CREED ABANDONED.—The Fifth Avenue Church, of New York, of which Rev. Dr. Armitage is pastor, has voted to set aside the printed "Articles of Faith" which they have hitherto made the standard of orthodoxy for their members, and to adopt "the unadulterated Word of God, as set forth in the Bible," as their rule of faith and practice.

☞The "Erie Sewing Machine," which is flooding the whole West, is said by those who have used it to be a very excellent family machine. Address for particulars, J. N. Boylan, General Agent Erie Sewing Machine Company, Milan, Ohio. See advertisement.

☞The Oxygenated Bitters are recommended by physicians in their practice. A distinguished clergyman, who had taken six bottles, by direction of his physician, writes us that they have cured him of Dyspepsia, of twenty-five years' standing. Try this remedy, Dyspeptics!

To Consumptives.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WINSLOW,
28 1y. Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

THE TEMPLE OF HEALTH.—Pleasure or Pain? Those between them!—Ye who suffer from the pangs of dyspepsia, the excruciating tortures of rheumatism, or the agonizing twinges of gout—whose minds are depressed by hidden sorrow, or bodies afflicted with internal diseases—whose nights are rendered hideous by frightful dreams—whose days are spent in sighing for the silent repose of the tomb—whose souls, steeped in the fathomless lethargy of despair, dare to entertain the thought of self-destruction as the sole relief from grief and misery—hold! and harken to the voice of the multitude who have drank at the fountain of life and health. Holloway's Pills and Ointment are the only great antagonists of disease, whether of mind or body.

WEAKNESS OF THE KIDNEYS.—In the affection of the kidneys called "Bright's Disease," the general prostration and lumbar weakness generally resist all medical treatment, and the patient sinks slowly but surely into the grave. If disorganization has not proceeded too far, the Peruvian Syrup will arrest the granular disease, and restore the patient to comfortable, if not to perfect health.

Shirley, Mass., Oct. 1859.

Proprietors of the Peruvian Syrup—Gents: For a number of years I have had billious colic and a disease of the kidneys, accompanied with dyspepsia. My pains were intense, I was a great sufferer. By the solicitation of a kind friend I was induced to try the Peruvian Syrup, and to my own and family's great joy, I have been relieved, and all my difficulties have disappeared. Most earnestly do I recommend it to all afflicted as I have been.

Respectfully yours, T. M. BAKER.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

A QUERY. Why will you suffer? Dyspepsia is a brief but comprehensive term for the numerous diseases which affect the stomach, liver, and in fact the whole human system. Until Dr. Green discovered the Oxygenated Bitters, medical science was at fault and had exhausted itself in fruitless efforts to cure this disease. The Dyspeptic need suffer no longer with a disease that is always painful, and frequently a fatal affliction. This unique and peculiar compound will as certainly cure the disease as the disease exists. Had it not this power, such testimony as follows would not be given in its favor. DYSPEPTICS, READ!

ASHUELOT, Oct. 6. 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co.—Nine years ago I was so much reduced in strength as to be unable to attend to the common duties of my household, and suffered from a complication of diseases that truly rendered life a burden. I resorted to various physicians of acknowledged worth and skill, but without relief, and my case was considered beyond the possibility of cure; but at this juncture I made use of the Oxygenated Bitters, and so rapidly did I mend that the effect was wonderful. My physician's distrust of the medicine gave way to the utmost confidence in it. After a lapse of years, I now remain in the enjoyment of good health, and have ever found in the Bitters a never failing antidote for the various symptoms which arise from constitutional derangements. I have since recommended them to several of my friends, with uniform and satisfactory results.

CATHERINE RAYMOND.

From Rev. N. N. BEERS, an influential and highly respectable clergyman, lately a resident of Bath, N. Y.:

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co.—One year ago last summer and autumn, I was very much afflicted with Dyspepsia, from which I found complete relief by taking the Oxygenated Bitters. I have entire confidence in them as a sure remedy for that disagreeable complaint. Yours, with much respect.

N. N. BEERS, Pastor M. E. Church,
Lawrenceville, Pa.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by Higgins & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Longley, Belchertown.

☞"Laugh and grow fat," is a proverb daily upon the lips of people. But how shall one laugh if he does not feel like it. If his stomach is out of order the blues will come on, no matter how much they may be resisted. Melancholy saps the spirits and destroys usefulness. Drive away the indigestion, and all is right. To do this, Hain's Invigorating Spirit stands unrivalled. If that does not do it, what hope is there for dyspeptics?

Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

To MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4,531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold Dr. by Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.—To soothe the tortures of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to draw back from the grave's brink the victim of consuming disease—is a noble mission; and this mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18¾ cents.—See advertisement. 39—1y

BORN.

In Ware, 15th, twins, son and daughter, to DANIEL MARSH.

In Palmer, 17th, a daughter to CHRISTOPHER TINKHAM.

In Monson, 17th, a son to GUERNSEY CLOUGH.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, 22d, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, ANGELO M. COWLES of Belchertown, and MATTIE M., daughter of Harvey Sedgwick of Palmer.

In Southwick, 21st, by Rev. E. Colton, JOSIAH D. FOSKIT of Monson, and HELEN O. IVES of S.; same time, JOHN EDGAR and JENNIE P. CAMPBELL, both of Westfield.

In Springfield, 22d, by Rev. N. Stutson, ALANSON N. CHAFFEE and ROXANNA E. FULLER, both of Monson.

In Wilbraham, 7th, at the residence of Mr. Levi Collins, by Rev. Mr. Mayo, Dr. B. R. JOHNSON, and Mrs. J. C. WOODWORTH, daughter of the late Dr. Caswell, all of Ludlow.

In Warren, 18th, by Rev. R. Blacker, OWEN B. STONE of Sweden, Me., and MARION A. HATHAWAY, both teachers in the Warren high school; 18th, A. ALLEN BLISS and SOPHIA H. COWLE.

In Wilbraham, 15th, by Rev. L. White, ROBERT C. SALLEY and HATTIE I. SMITH, of Ware.

In South Wilbraham, 16th, HENRY CROCKER and CARRIE VINECA.

DIED.

In Stafford, 20th, from an apoplectic stroke, Rev. JOSEPH KNIGHT.

In Ware, 21st, very suddenly, MARY, 57, wife of Elijah Allen.

In Ware, 15th, EMILY C., 6, daughter of W. W. Pierce.

In Belchertown, 16th, NATHANIEL DWIGHT, 88.

In Ware, 16th, Mrs. SARAH WRIGHT, 70; 18th SAMUEL HENRY, infant son (one of twins) of Daniel C. Marsh.

In Belchertown, 17th, Dr. JARED CLARK, 58.

In Palmer, 17th, MARY, 17 months, daughter of John Ferrell.

In Ware, 18th, of apoplexy, Mrs. MARGARET W., 41, wife of S. A. Smith.

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.—The School Committee of Palmer will meet at the office of Gamaliel Collins in Thorndike, on Monday, Dec. 2, at 9 o'clock A. M., to examine teachers for the winter schools. Those intending to teach should be present. G. COLLINS,
Chairman School Committee.
Palmer, Nov. 24, 1860. 2w

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of those goods may be found at

MUNGER'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

Opposite the Antique House; also

Shirts, Drawers, and Furnishing Goods

In general.

Palmer, Nov. 24, 1860. H. W. MUNGER.

LIST of letters remaining in the Post Office at Palmer, Nov. 16, 1860,

Adams F C	Munsell Elizabeth
" Franklin	Mangham John
Anderson C A	Newton & Warner Messrs 2
Abell Henry	Nichols Miss Ellen
Analow Chas L	Neault Henry
Blair Chauncy	O'Neil John
Bowen P M	Parsons David
Barton Wm	" Dwight H
Brooks B	Quimby True
Broodbent James	Roberts Mrs David
Champlin Geo	Redding J W
Clark Merritt	Robinson Mrs J S
Caldwell John	Richards Jr Thos
Clark Julia	Rachel Gusha
Cook J B	Smith Mrs Amy
Callaghan Mary	Sheehan Margaret
Canavan Michael	Spaulding A P
Cashell T	Smith F 2
Davis Mrs Mary E	Strickland Samuel W
Feely P	Sullivan Conner
Glumbaum T	Thayer C H
Healy Ellen	Wilder Miss Emma
King J M	Wallace Wm H
Lothrop F	" Wm
Murphy John	Willis James
McGlynn Wm	Wetherbee Henry
Moore A	Whiton Henry
Moon Dwight E	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say "advertised." D. GRANGER, P. M.

ANSON NEWELL'S PAIN RELIEVER.

IF you wish to cure Liver Complaint, or remove the cause of all other diseases, try Newell's Pain Reliever. It has stood wholly on its own merits for the past five years.

AGENTS.—Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; J. Newton & Son, E. B. Miles & Co., Monson; H. H. Hendrick, Wm. P. Spellman, So. Wilbraham; Calvin Shaw, Parker Houghton, Wales. n24 3m*

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed administrators of estate of Van R. Shearer, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

ABAGAIL SHEARER, } Administrators.
HORACE HUNN, }
Palmer, Nov. 7, 1860. n17

WINDING WAVE BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE WINTER SESSION will commence on Monday, Dec, 3, to continue 14 weeks. Board, and tuition in common branches, $35 00 per session. GILBERT PILLSBURY, } Principals.
A. FRANCES PILLSBURY, }
Ludlow, Nov. 17, 1860. 2w

TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

AGENTS WANTED in every county in the United States, to engage in the sale of some of the best and most elegantly illustrated Works published. Our publications are of the most interesting character, adapted to the wants of the Farmer, Mechanic and Merchant; they are published in the best style and bound in the most substantial manner, and are worthy of a place in the Library of every Household in the Land. To men of enterprise and industrious habits, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with. ☞Persons desiring to act as agents will receive promptly by mail, full particulars, terms, &c., by addressing

LEARY, GETZ & Co., Publishers,
n17 2m 224 Second st., Philadelphia

AMERICAN WATCHES.

I HAVE just received a fine assortment of Watches from E. Howard & Co., of Waltham, of the American manufacture, perfectly adjusted, and warranted perfect time keepers.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!—A fine assortment of Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Plated Ware, Silver Spoons, of pure coin, warranted, all of which I propose to sell cheap for cash.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired as usual, and warranted. H. S. PARSONS.
Sign of the big watch. Old stand of S. E. Clapp.
Ware, Sept. 1, 1860. tf.

OVAL FRAMES AND MOULDINGS.

A VARIETY of new and rich patterns, just received and for sale at low prices.
Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.

CHARLES PHIPPS,

HAS made extensive arrangements for a Splendid Assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, from all the principal manufacturers, which he can supply to dealers or the public generally on better terms than can be procured elsewhere.

OLD PIANOS OR MELODEONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new. Payments can be made by instalments if preferred. Rents paid on instruments hired of him, will be deducted from the price, if purchased within one year. All instruments purchased of him are fully warranted.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS

For sale. Examinations are earnestly solicited. All communications promptly attended to at WARE VILLAGE or WESTFIELD, Mass.
Oct. 27, 1860. tf.

SCHOOL Books, Slates, Pens and Pencils of all kinds to be had at G. K. CUTLER'S.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT—

P. P. KELLOGG'S

WE ARE NOW OPENING

—A—

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS,

ALSO,

Cloaks,
Shawls,
Skirts,
Hoods,
Skating Caps,
Velvet Ribbons,
Trimmings,
Flannels,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Worsted Shirts and Drawers, Feathers,
Paper Hangings, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

A Splendid Assortment of

OVERCOATS,

From $3 50 to $12 00.

Frock Coats, Business Coats, Pants & Vests,

Also, everything in the line of

BOY'S CLOTHING.

OUR STOCK WAS NEVER SO COMPLETE

In every department as at the present time, and we are selling goods at wonderfully

LOW PRICES.

Palmer, 1860. P. P. KELLOGG.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

A Choice Lot Just Received and For Sale Low by

P. P. KELLOGG.

A Novelty in the Art World!

PHOTOGRAPHY UPON PORCELAIN!—Secured by letters patent in the United States, England, France, and Belgium.

The American Photographic Porcelain Company, No. 781 Broadway, New York, having secured their novel and ingenious invention by American and European patents, are fully prepared to execute all orders for

MINIATURE LIKENESSES OF PERSONS ON CHINA,

Presenting all the attractive and advantageous features of ordinary photographs, the brilliancy and finish of a water-color drawing, and a hitherto unattainable quality of durability, by being rendered as imperishable as the natural properties of the articles upon which they are transferred.

As the patented process of the Company enables the reproduction of Photographs, not only on plain surfaces, but upon such as are round or of any degree of irregularity—portraits can be reproduced with faultless accuracy and delicacy of delineation, upon Porcelain wares of any description and dimension used as articles of luxury or of household utility, such as Urns, Vases, Breakfast Cups, Toilet Articles, &c.; thereby securing faithful portraits and furnishing an unique and exquisite style of ornamentation of articles in domestic use.

In order to furnish facilities for the gratification of the popular taste, and to meet the wants of those patrons of the Fine Arts desirous of having Portraits on Porcelain, the Company have imported from Europe a collection of superior Porcelain Goods, manufactured to their own order, which they sell at cost prices.

As the American Company are owners of the patent right, and are consequently the only persons authorized to use the process, they have determined, in order to afford persons in every section of the Union an opportunity to possess

PORTRAITS ON CHINA,

to make the following proposition to

RESIDENTS IN THE COUNTRY,

who are unable to visit personally the Atelier and Galleries in New York:

Persons sending a photograph, ambrotype, or daguerreotype to the office of the Company in New York, accompanied by Five Dollars, will receive in return by express, free of other charge, a richly ornamented Breakfast Cup and Saucer, with the portrait transferred thereon.

By transmitting a daguerreotype and Ten Dollars, they will secure in like manner, a handsome French Vase or Toilet Article, with the portrait reproduced by the patented process.

By sending a pair of daguerreotypes and Fifteen Dollars, they will receive in return a Pair of rich Sevre Vases, with the portraits executed equal to miniature paintings; and, in like manner, portraits can be reproduced on Porcelain Wares or Vases, varying in price Twenty to One Hundred Dollars the pair.

N. B.—Be particular in writing the address town, county and State distinctly.

All letters to be addressed to "Manager American Photographic Porcelain Company,"
n24 3m 781 Broadway, New York.

TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT!

AGENTS WANTED to sell the ERIE SEWING MACHINE.—We will give a commission, or wages at from $25 to $60 per month, and expenses paid. This is a new Machine, and so simple in its construction that a child of 10 years can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction. It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and the price is but Fifteen Dollars.

Persons wishing an agency will address
n24 6w J. N. BOYLAN,
Sec'y Erie Sewing Machine Co., Milan, Ohio.

PRESTON'S PATENT COCOA BUTTER.

A SOLID OIL, extracted from the kernels of the *Theobroma cacao*, or Chocolate Nut. The greatest remedy known for DISEASES OF THE THROAT, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, Cold Sores, Chapped Lips and Hands. It has every quality for curing DISEASES OF THE LUNGS that Cod Liver Oil has, and is much more palatable.

PRESTON'S BROMADE.

A beautiful Cream, prepared from the pure Cocoa Butter, (not Cocoanut Oil) for the GROWTH, PRESERVATION AND BEAUTY OF THE HAIR. Unlike other preparations, this Bromade contains no Alcohol or other foreign body, for the purpose of producing temporary excitation, to be followed by irritation, so often of a serious character. For directions see circulars. ☞Sold by all respectable druggists. CHAS. F. PRESTON & Co.,
n24 3m Sole Agents, 36 Central St., Boston.

SEVEN DAYS LATER

FROM

BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

We have, during the present week, received Large Lots of

NEW GOODS,

From the above places, which for

BEAUTY OF STYLE,

EXTENT OF ASSORTMENT

AND LOW PRICES,

Cannot be reached by ANY in the Country Trade, and by few in the City.

"Our aim is to get Goods to Please the People."

WE HAVE

New Dress Silks,
" Black "
" Dress Goods,
" Style De Laines,
" " Prints,
" " Shawls.

The Largest Assortment of

CLOAKS AND CAPES

Ever shown in this town.

WE HAVE ALSO

New Table Covers,
" Linens,
" Napkins,
" White Goods,
" Cottons,
" Blankets,
" Woolen Hose,
" Children's Hose,
" Curtains,
" Carpets,
" Crockery,
" Feathers,
" Boots and Shoes,

☞New Goods in every department.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK,

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL LOT OF

WINTER MILLINERY GOODS,

To which we invite the attention of the Ladies.

R. M. CROSS & CO.

CLOTHING.

We have now on hand

LARGEST LOT OF CLOTHING,

Ever shown on our counters, of the most

DESIRABLE STYLES,

Made up in the

BEST SHAPE,

And warranted to give the

BEST SATISFACTION.

To all we would say it will be to your advantage to

Call and look at this Stock

Before making your purchases.

☞Goods delivered at any of the Depots free of charge.

R. M. CROSS & CO.,
Palmer, 1860.

WE HAVE MADE

NEW AND FRESH ADDITIONS

IN OUR

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

ALSO

OF

CLOTHING;

ALSO

OF

CROCKERY, LAMPS, &C.;

ALSO

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

of the

Choicest Family Groceries

To be found in the County.

EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!

M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, 1860.

BUILDING FOR SALE!

THE subscriber offers for sale the building on South Main Street, known as the Allen Block, and at present occupied by the subscriber. The building is rented at a good per cent., and is in good repair. J. WAITE.
Palmer, Nov. 17, 1860. tf.

GARDINER'S
RHEUMATIC & NEURALGIA COMPOUND.

A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety.

TESTIMONIALS.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. CHAS. A. SMITH,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." NORMAN T. AYRES,
75 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.
D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.
JOHN A. MORDO, Pearl st. House, Boston.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. HODGKINS,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.
J. W. HAMMOND, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.
W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House, Boston.

One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.
FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.
ALBERT SMITH,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, jr.,	50 So. Market St.,	Boston.
HENRY A. FULLER,	18 " "	"
W. H. ALLEN,	" "	"
ELMER TOWNSEND,	45 & 47 Pearl st.,	"
Capt. CHAS. G. DOLLIVER,	" "	"
SAMUEL WALES, jr.,	City Hotel,	"
C. KIRMES,	215 Washington st.,	"
HENRY D. GARDINER,	Webster st., East	Boston
GEO. H. PLUMMER,	1 Maverick Sq.,	" "
ABRAM WEEKS,	Webster st.,	" "

☞The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.

Principal Depot 87 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.
Wholesale Agents for New York,
MACY & JENKINS, 67 Liberty St.

For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the United States. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDINER.

AGENTS.—Higgins & Allen, Wm. Holbrook, and C. W. Brooks, Palmer, W. W. Snow & Co., Three Rivers; J. Thayer, Thorndike; Child & Arnold, and J. P. Shaw, Bonds Village. Packard & Rogers, Munn & King, and E. B. Miles, Monson; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; A. E. Knight, Hardwick; J. P. Smith, Greenwich Village; Chapin & Shepard, Warren; Philo Chapin, Granby; Harrington & Root, Ludlow; Benj. Davis, Indian Orchard; P. Knowlton, R. R. Wight, and D. S. Packard, Wilbraham; S. C. Spellman, and W. P. Spellman, South Wilbraham; S. W. Longley, Belchertown; C. F. Woods & Co., Haskell & Towne, E. E. Butler, and E. P. Smith, Enfield. 27—1y

STOVES!

THE subscriber has on hand at the Old Stove Shop in Palmer, as good a variety of Stoves as can be found in Hampden County, and

AS LOW AS CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE STATE.

The celebrated STEWART STOVE, of which there are 35,000 in use.

The ARBITER, one of the best coal cooking, gas burning Stoves in market.

All of the Barstow Stove Co.'s Castings, including the BANNER, BAY STATE, HARP and LEADER, the CLIPPER, for wood or coal, the CHARM, EMPIRE STATE, AMAZON, CONQUEST, PATRIOT, NEW ENGLAND, and a number of other patterns. The

MCGREGOR GAS BURNER,

and a great variety of Parlor and Parlor Cooking Stoves for Coal and Wood.

Air Tight Cooking Stoves furnished complete from $12 to $20, and delivered free of expense.

☞First quality English PIPE, 10 cents ℔.

Coal Hods, Shovels, Screens, Sheet Zinc, Pumps, Sad Irons, Oven Mouths, Cast Iron Sinks,

TIN, JAPAN'D & WOODEN WARE.

Any Stove not found in the Shop will be procured and sold lower than can be bought at any other shop.

JOB WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.
Palmer, Oct. 13, 1860.

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE
HERRICK'S

SUGAR COATED PILLS!

THE Great Healer of Mankind! The whole World United! Sick People think! After which, Act!

☞One box of Herrick's Sugar Coated Life Pills, costing only 25 cents, will last a family six months, save $25 in lost time, and not unfrequently the life of some member of the family, the value of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Let all Read:

TROY, Oct. 28, 1859.

DR. HERRICK—Dear Sir:—Send me by express three dozen boxes of your Sugar Coated Pills. My son leaves for Havana on Monday. I cannot think of his going without a supply of your Pills. They have been our only medicine for over 12 years.
Mrs. JULIA STANDISH.

☞Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plasters cure in five hours pains and weakness in breast, sides and back, and Rheumatic pains in an equally short period of time. Spread on a beautiful white lamb skin, their use subjects the wearer to no inconvenience, and each one will wear from one week to three months. Pills, family boxes 25 cts. Plaster, on Kid, 18¾ cts.

HERRICK & BROTHER, Albany, N. Y.
Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.
f11—1y.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & Co.,
(Successors to Brodhead & Co.,)
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.

☞All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale as above. 42—1y

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of James W. Chapman, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

EMILY L. CHAPMAN.
Palmer, Nov. 7, 1860. n17.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the estate of Rufus Dawson, late of Wales, in the county of Hampden, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

NANCY DAWSON, Executrix.
Nov. 7, 1860. n10—3w*

Dyspepsia Remedy

DR. DARIUS HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.

One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.

One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.

A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.

Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—1y

General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York.
Agents.—Weeks & Potter, Boston; Dr. Wm. Holbrook and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

HARNESSES AND TRUNKS.

AT WAITE'S HARNESS SHOP, under the Palmer House, may be found the following articles, very low for cash:

HARNESSES, TRUNKS, RIDING SADDLES,

BUFFALO ROBES,

Horse Blankets, Whips, Horse Brushes,

Currycombs, Carpet Bags, Halters,

And all other articles usually kept in a Harness Shop.
Palmer, Nov. 17, 1860. tf.

☞ The breaking down of the Peruvian frigate Callao, in dock at San Lorenzo, on the 10th of October, caused the death of 150 persons.

☞ In one of the sidewalks in Chicago there is a slab of stone from Joliet, measuring 21 by 19 feet, and 7 inches thick. It was found lying horizontally in the quarry, ready for use.

STRAIGHTEN UP.—If you want to annoy and puzzle, and baffle a man full of trick and duplicity, you have only to practice a straightforward and simple integrity.

☞ How to keep food on a weak stomach —*Bolt it down.*—*Punch.*

☞ The man who was lost in slumber found his way out on a night-mare.

BOSTON NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
From John D. Flagg & Co.'s Advertising Agency, No. 11 Water Street and Spring Lane, Boston.

E. ALLEN & CO.,
IMPORTERS and Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS, VESTINGS AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
No. 36 Franklin Street, Boston.

C A N C E R.
PROF. W. BURNHAM, 703 Tremont St., Boston,
GIVES his entire attention to the treatment and removal of Cancer in all its various forms, by a new process, lately discovered in Germany.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,
NEW and Second Hand, constantly on hand and for sale at the
ATLANTIC WORKS, EAST BOSTON.

JOHN D. FLAGG'S NEW YORK PRINTING INKS,
At No. 11, Water Street, Boston.
Orders for any kind of Printing Inks respectfully solicited, and will be promptly filled, at the manufacturer's cash prices.

HALE'S IMPROVED PATENT KEROSENE or COAL OIL BURNER. The best in the market; emits no odor, gives the strongest and brightest flame, always steady and brilliant, can be used about the house and in the open air without smoking, gives no trouble about the wick, and is in fact the only really desirable burner for common use. Sold by BRIGGS & Co., 22, 24, & 26 Merchant's Row, Boston.

GEO. CROOME & CO.
UPHOLSTERS and manufacturers of FASHIONABLE FURNITURE, suitable for Drawing Rooms, Libraries, Dining Rooms and Chambers, on hand and made to order,
No. 304 Washington street, Boston.
GEO. CROOME. WM. STRONG.
CURTAIN MATERIALS; Upholstery work, in all its branches neatly executed.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS TO LET.
Rent from $4 to $12 a quarter, which will be deducted from the price of the Instrument if purchased within one year. "Richardson's New Method for the Piano Forte." Tenth thousand just published—the very best book out. Price, $3.
OLIVER DITSON & Co., 277 Washington st.

J. H. POLLARD, wholesale and retail dealer in Wines, Liquors and Cigars, New York and Newark Champagne Cider, London Porter and Scotch Ales; Massey, Collins, & Co.'s Philadelphia Porter and Ales; Boyd Bros. & Co.'s Albany; Hammer's Superior Steam Ales, and Phipps & Co.'s Boston Ales; Champagne, Tobacco, and Cider Vinegar
No. 168 Commercial street, Boston.

BRONZED IRON GOODS.
Hat Trees, Tables, Brackets, &c., made from new patterns, with a large assortment of
JEWELL'S COPPER VANES.
Circulars, showing designs and prices, sent free, by addressing T. W. BROWN,
55 Union st., Boston.

JOHN F. FOSS, 7 Union St., Boston, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer; dealer in Sole Leather, Calf Skins, and Shoe Findings; manufacturer of Gents' Boots, Shoes, and Congress uppers, all styles.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, of recent importations. We have a complete stock of Double Basses, Violincellos, Guitars, Violins, &c., from the best European makers. Also, Roman, Padau, Naples and German Strings, of best quality, which we are able to sell at the lowest prices to dealers and at retail.
WHITE BROTHERS,
Tremont Temple Music Store, 86 Tremont st., Boston.
N.B.—We guarantee to fill all orders satisfactory.

C. E. KING & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
Zephyr and Shetland Wools, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Skirts, Corsets, Thread Store Goods, and Small Wares.
No. 221 Washington Street, Boston.

NEW STYLES FOR FALL TRADE.
PAPER HANGINGS.
S. H. GREGORY & CO., 225 Washington St.,
☞ Prices Reasonable. (opp. Franklin.)
S. H. GREGORY, C. W. ROBINSON.

BAKER'S PREMIUM CHOCOLATE.—W. Baker & Co.'s American, French, Homœopathic and Vanilla Premium Chocolate, Prepared Cocoa, Bromo, Cocoa Paste, Cocoa Sticks, Soluble, Homœopathic and Dietetic Cocoa, Cocoa Shells, and Cracked Cocoa, celebrated as nutritive, salutary and delicious beverages, for more than three-fourths of a century, are manufactured from Cocoa of the finest quality, and warranted superior to any other Cocoa Preparations made in the United States. As nourishment for children, invalids, and persons in health, and as substitutes for Tea and Coffee in nervous and dyspeptic cases, they are invaluable, and are recommended by the most eminent Physicians. For sale by Grocers generally, and at our office, 201 State st., Boston.
WALTER BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

THE SEWING MACHINE EXCHANGE —17 Franklin st., Boston—Have all the RELIABLE kinds of Sewing Machines for sale or to let at low prices. Persons taught to use them for $2 50. S. C. HART.

HORSE SHOES.
WE are receiving invoices of Burden's Patent Horse Shoes, entirely unlike any of his patent ever before offered in this city. The holes are punched, and the shoes require as little labor in fitting as any hand turned shoe. We can furnish any size, and will warrant the shoes to wear as well as those made from the best Swede iron, while we sell them at about the price of the iron. Horse Shoers and others interested are invited to call and look at the shoes. LEEDS & TOBEY, Agts.
23 Broad St., Boston.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,
No. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.
The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of
GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES,
Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses, Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.
Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.
Especial attention is given to the manufacture of
IRON FENCES,
For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.
☞ This is the only Iron Railing Establishment that has a Foundry in Boston.
The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.
June 30, 1860. CHASE, BROTHERS & Co.

COFFINS!
COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,
of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished,
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

PERUVIAN SYYUP,
OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:
LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING
A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.
Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for *Dyspepsia*, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically CURES diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

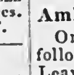
Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.
It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.
In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY BEFORE UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.
A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.
It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859.

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.
The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.
Rev. John Pierpont, Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter, James C. Dunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D., Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory, Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.
New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.
The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq.,
President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. AB STEVENS,
Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq.,
Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 51 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH,
Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq.,
Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN.
On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:
Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.
Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility.
Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.
Rev. SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever.
Rev. THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy on the Chest; He adds It gives me new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.
Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.
Rev. EPHRAIM NUTE, JR., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.
Rev. THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.
Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion; He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."
Rev. M. P. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia Chronic Diarrhœa, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.
Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhœa and General Debility.
Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Piles, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.
Rev. J. PEARSON, JR., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.
Rev. ARTHUR R. R. CRAWLEY, Hershada, Burmah, E. I. Climatic Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.
Prof. E. VITALIS SCHERB, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System, and Dyspepsia; Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers, Clergymen and Editors."
Rev. HENRY UPHAM, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.
Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.—Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.
Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Pleurisy.
Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.
N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to
JOHN P. JEWETT & CARTER,
Store 39 Sumner street, (next door to the Post Office,) Boston. Sold by all druggists.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.
On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A. M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.
On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.
Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.
Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1859.

NEW STOVE STORE.
I HAVE taken the second store in Waite's Block, South Main street, and am selling cheap for cash
Stoves, Pumps, Garden Engines,
Sinks, Sad Irons, Tin Ware, &c. I have the Pilot Stove, the Roger Williams, the Prize, the Empire State, the Emporium, with the best coal grate in use; also the best Parlor Oven Stove made. All kinds of
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE
made to order, and from the best of stock.
Tin Roofing, Eaves Gutters & Job Work
done to order.
☞ Old Iron, Lead, Brass, Copper and Rags taken in exchange for Goods. G. M. STACY, Agent.
Palmer, June 23, 1860.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

TINKHAM & CO.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
184, 186 and 188 Main Street,
Have the pleasure of announcing to the public the filling up of their
GREAT DRY GOODS STORE,
With a magnificent stock of
AUTUMN GOODS,
which in extent, variety, style, novelty, beauty and richness of design, and prices ranging to meet the means of all, exceed any stock we have before offered. We make this fall a special exhibition of
Dress Goods, Fancy and Black Silks,
CLOAKS, CLOTHS, TALMAS & CAPES,
Cloths and Trimmings for the same.
A complete and large stock of everything wanted by Housekeepers in
COTTON AND LINEN GOODS,
Blankets, Flannels, Quilts, Curtain Goods,
CARPETINGS AND OIL CLOTHS.
No other Stock in this part of the State comes near ours in extent and styles of goods. Also
PAPER HANGINGS.
Contracts taken for Carpeting or Papering Houses, Halls, Churches or Public Buildings.
We aim to offer a large and select stock of good Goods. We offer at the same time all the cheap Goods on which prices are already advertised, to the impression of cheapness to the general stock.
VISIT US!—SEE!—HEAR!—JUDGE!
Sept. 1, 1860—3m.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
SAVE THE PIECES!
ECONOMY! DISPATCH!
"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."
As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, &c.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no family can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.
This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."
A Brush accompanies each bottle. Price 25 cents.
Wholesale Depot, 48 Cedar St., New York.
Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,
Box No. 3,600, New York.
Annexed is an Alphabetical list of Articles which, if damaged, may be restored to their original strength and usefulness by SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE:

A Mends ACCOUNT BOOKS A
B Mends BUREAUS B
C Mends CRADLES C
D Mends DOLLS D
E Mends ETAGERES E
F Mends FANS F
G Mends GUITARS G
H Mends HARPS H
I Mends INLAID WORK I
J Mends JARS J
K Mends KNOBS K
L Mends LEATHER WORK L
M Mends MIRROR FRAMES M
N Mends NEWEL POST N
O Mends OTTOMANS O
P Mends PIANO-FORTES P
Q Mends QUILT-FRAMES Q
R Mends ROCKING-HORSES R
S Mends SOFAS S
T Mends TABLES T
U Mends UMBRELLA-STICKS U
V Mends VASES V
W Mends WORK-BOXES W
X Mends XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK X
Y Mends YARD-STICKS Y
Z Mends ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK Z
& In conclusion, Spalding's Prepared Glue is useful in Libraries and Schools. &

1 S Mends Sofas S 1
2 P Mends Pitchers P 2
3 A Mends Accordeons A 3
4 L Mends Letter-Sealing L 4
5 D Mends Daguerreotype Cases D 5
6 I Mends Images I 6
7 N Mends New Breakages N 7
8 G Mends Gun Stocks G 8
9 S Mends School Books S 9
10 P Mends Parasols P 10
11 R Mends Rulers R 11
12 E Mends Electrical Machines E 12
13 P Mends Paper Hangings P 13
14 A Mends Arm Chairs A 14
15 R Mends Rickety Furniture R 15
16 E Mends Eraser Handles E 16
17 D Mends Desks D 17
18 G Mends Globes G 18
19 L Mends Loosened Leaves L 19
20 U Mends Upholstered Furniture U 20
21 E Mends Egg Heaters E 21
22 Mends Acorn Work 22
23 Mends Chess Boards 23
24 Mends Fiddles 24
25 Mends Shell Work 25
26 Mends Fillet Work 26
27 Mends Hobby Horses 27
28 Mends Kaleidoscopes 28
29 Mends Money Boxes 29
30 Mends Picture Frames 30
31 Mends Secretaries 31
32 Mends Veneering 32
33 Mends School Furniture 33
34 Mends Papier-mache 34
35 Mends Wardrobes 35
36 Mends Parian Marble 36
37 Mends Cribs 37
38 Mends Baby Jumpers 38
39 Mends Ivory Work 39
40 Mends Match Safes 40
41 Mends Pictures 41
42 Mends Quill-Wheels 42
43 Mends Towel Racks 43
44 Mends Wash Stands 47
45 Mends Bedsteads 46
46 Mends Drums 49
47 Mends Chessmen 48
48 Mends Ballot Boxes 44
49 Mends Herbariums 45
50 Mends Backgammon Boards 50
51 Mends Hand boxes 51
52 Mends Black boards 52
53 Mends Bass viols 53
54 Mends Billiard-Tables 54
55 Mends Billiard Cues 55
56 Mends Bird Cages 56
57 Mends Broomsticks 57
58 Mends Book Cases 58
59 Mends Boot Crimps 59
60 Mends Brush Handles 60
61 Mends Brushes 61
62 Mends Cabinets 62
63 Mends Churns 63
64 Mends Clock cases 64
65 Mends Crutches 65
66 Mends Cupboards 66
67 Mends Curtains 67
68 Mends Casings 68
69 Mends Caddies 69
70 Mends Cameras 70
71 Mends Chairs 71
72 Mends Charts 72
73 Mends Clothes frames 73
74 Mends Cards cases 74
75 Mends Chests 75
76 Mends Diaries 76
77 Mends Work stands 77
78 ends Draught Board 78
79 ends Dishes 79
80 ends Doors 80
81 ends Divans 81
82 ends Dice Boxes 82
83 ends Dominoes 83
84 " Fireboards 84
85 " Flutes 85
86 " Ballusters 86
87 " Glassware 87
88 " Handles 88
89 " Guttapercha Ware 89
90 " Kites 90
91 " Tops 91
92 " Organs 92
93 " Models 93
94 " Sewing-machine Stand 94
95 " Panels 95
96 " Pasteboard Work 96
97 " Patterns 97
98 " Side Boards 98
99 " Wooden-ware 99
100 " Willow-ware 100

Put up for Dealers in Cases containing four, eight and twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show Card accompanying each package. A single bottle of Spalding's Prepared Glue will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers and Fancy Stores. Country Merchants should make a note of **SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,** when making up their list. It will stand any climate. 29 1y

DR. MARSHALL CALKINS
Will continue his visits at the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on each Thursday, from 2 P. M. to 3½ P. M., to consult with such as desire his professional services.
Sept. 29, 1860.

MRS. WINSLOW,
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the attention of MOTHERS her
SOOTHING SYRUP,
For Children Teething, which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is SURE to Regulate THE BOWELS. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Relief AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter what we do know, after 10 yrs. experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in 15 or 20 minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New England, and has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the bowels, and wind colic, and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the above complaints—Do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes absolutely sure to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

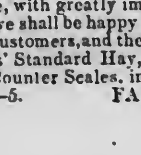
Sold by druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 cents per bottle.—Principal office, No. 13, Cedar st., New York. Dec. 18.—1y.

Health and its Pleasures, or Disease with its Agonies. Choose between them.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
NERVOUS DISORDERS.—What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one: drink but little wine, beer or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee, weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget that you have any nerves.
Mothers and Daughters.—If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.
Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite.—These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyance or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follows, as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.
Disorders of the Kidneys.—In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins, over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed-time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.
For Stomachs out of Order.—No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.
Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:
Ague, Asthma, Billious compl'nts, Blotches on the Skin, Bowel complaints, Colics, Constipation of the Bowels, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Consumption, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Debility, Sore Throats, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, Tumors, Ulcers, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c., &c.
CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.
☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.
☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 copies of a medical book of 32 pages, on Spermatorrhea, for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, lassitude, depression of spirits, drowsiness, pains in the limbs and back, timidity, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples, loss of memory, &c., resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in this book, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of Consumptive and Nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will therefore send free to any address, on the receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box 579, P. O., Albany, N. Y.

COAL! COAL!!
WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated
FRANKLIN COAL,
Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of
CUMBERLAND,
And another of
LACKAWANNA.
We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.


EMORY S. BROOKS has opened a shop in Waite's Building, opposite the Antique House, for Repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. All work done by him is warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no pay.
N. B. All kinds of Musical Instruments to rent, and Sheet Music furnished to order.
Palmer, Feb. 11, 1860.


FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD SCALES.
TO accommadate our large and constantly increasing business we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse,
118 MILK STREET,
where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales, in every variety.
1y—5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

HUMPHREYS'S
Specific Homeopathic Remedies
FOR THE PEOPLE.
HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.
The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.
The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Roble, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.
No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—DYSPEPSIA PILLS—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—FOR FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—SALT RHEUM PILLS—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—RHEUMATIC PILLS.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Failing, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.
In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.
Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.
In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book	$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain	4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book	2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book	1
Single numbered boxes, with directions	25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions	50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians	$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.
FOR ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR URINARY DISEASES.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.
Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.
Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.
AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co.
No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; and by druggists and apothecaries generally.

DR. La CROIX'S Private Medical Treatise on the
PHYSIOLOGICAL View of MARRIAGE
250 PAGES and 130 Engravings.—Price only 25 cts. Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. On the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginings, involuntary imaginations, blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, with confessions of thrilling interest of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, &c., &c. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.
Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing of the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's New Paris and London Treatment.
We have, for the greater part of the past year, devoted our time in visiting the European Hospitals, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons on the Continent. Those who place themselves under our care will now have the full benefit of the many new and efficacious remedies which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, secrecy and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore, as a Physician in our peculiar department of professional practice for the past 25 years.
FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.—Ladies who wish for Medicine, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but Dr. DeLaney's Female Periodical Pills. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe they are in certain situations, (the particulars of which will be found on the wrapper accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy so gentle, yet so active are they.
Price $1 per box. They can be mailed to any part of the United States.
TO THE LADIES.—Who need a CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser with regard to any of those interesting complaints to which their delicate organization renders them liable, are particularly invited to consult us.
The "Electro-Galvanic Protective."—For married ladies whose health will not admit, or who have no desire to increase their family, may be obtained as above. It is perfectly safe, and has been extensively used during the last 8 years. Price reduced to $10.
Attendance daily, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, and on Sunday from 2 till 5 P. M.
Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.
Dr. L.'s office is still located as established, under the name of Dr. La Croix, at No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

☞ IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. ☜
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's
SAPONIFIER,
The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.
Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.
One Box costs 25 cts.
4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ℔ lb, say 20—45 cts.
Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.
Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.
LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.
☞ The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

THE ONLY DISCOVERY
Worthy of any confidence for RESTORING THE BALD AND GRAY.
MANY, since the great discovery of Prof. Wood, have attempted not only to imitate his Restorative, but profess to have discovered something that would produce results identical; but they have all come and gone, being carried away by the wonderful results of Prof. Wood's preparation, and have been forced to leave the field to its resistless sway. Read the following:
Bath, Me., April 18, 1859.
Prof. O. J. Wood & Co—Gents: The letter I wrote you in 1856 concerning your valuable Hair Restorative, and which you have seen published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous inquiries touching the facts in the case. The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication; second, is it true of all therein contained; third, does my hair still continue to be in good order and of natural color? To all I can and do invariably answer yes. My hair is even better than in any stage of my life for forty years past, more soft, thrifty, and better colored; the same is true of my whiskers, and the only cause why it is not generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablution of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair. I have been, in the receipt of a great number of letters from all parts of New England, asking me if my hair still continues to be good; as there is so much fraud in the manufacture and sale of various compounds as well as this, it has, no doubt been basely imitated and been used, not only without any good effect, but to absolute injury. I have not used any of your Restorative of any account for some months, and yet my hair is as good as ever, and hundreds have examined it with surprise, as I am now 61 years old and not a gray hair in my head, or on my face; and to prove this fact, I send you a lock of my hair taken off the past week. I received your favor of two quart bottles last summer, for which I am very grateful. I gave it to my friends and thereby induced them to try it. Many were skeptical until after trial, and then purchased and used it with universal success. I will now ask as a favor, that you send me a test by which I can discover fraud in the Restorative, sold by many, I fear, without authority from you. A pure article will insure success, and I believe where good effects do not follow, the failure is caused by the impure article, which curses the inventor of the good. I deem it my duty as heretofore, to keep you apprised of the continued effect on my hair, as I assure all who inquire of me of unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.
Aaron's Run, Ky., Nov. 30, 1858.
Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world the wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restoratives extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I was induced to try a bottle of your Hair Restorative. Now candor and justice compel me to announce to whoever may read this, that I now possess a new and beautiful growth of hair, which I pronounce richer and handsomer than the original was. I will therefore take occasion to recommend this invaluable remedy to ALL who may feel the necessity of it. Respectfully yours,
REV. S. ALLEN BROCK.
P. S.—This testimonial of my approbation for your valuable medicine (as you are aware of) is unsolicited; but if you think it worthy a place among the rest, insert it if you wish; if not destroy and say nothing. Yours, &c., Rev. S. A. B.
The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least 20 per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for $2 per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent; more in proportion, and retails for $3.
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.
AGENTS—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs and sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Nov. 26.

Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.
THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of Thirty Years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.
The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are known to be infallible:
DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of its cure.
COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.
FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.
The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.
DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder, they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.
Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.
SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.
SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.
The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or two in the worst cases.
PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.
FEVER & AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent. *Try them, be satisfied and be cured.*
BILLIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females.—The Medicine have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this descriptions King's Evil, and Scrofula in its worst forms, yield, to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, and Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.
MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla. Prepared and sold by
W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, New York.
12—1y For sale by all Druggists.

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.
ARE YOU INSURED?
THE undersigned will issue policies for the following responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing a capital of nearly
THREE MILLION DOLLARS!

STOCK COMPANIES	CAPITAL and ASSETS.
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$230,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.
The HOME of New Haven,	222,000.

And the QUINCY and CONWAY Mutuals.
Insurance effected on all descriptions of Real and Personal property, from one month to five years, at favorable rates.
☞ Policies registered and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.
Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $300,000. Apply to
Palmer, May 26. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1860. NUMBER 29.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING,—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitutes a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $1 00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

A SINGULAR WILL.

An aged gentleman, a planter in one of the Southern States, has just died, leaving a fortune of $100,000, which is to be dispnsed of according to the provisions of his will and that document is as follows:

"I bequeath all my effects to the children of my brother, on the following conditinns: Desirious of marking my sense of the serviee which my Newfoundland dog rendered me in saving my life one day when I was drowning, and wishing also to prnvide for my housekeeper, I appoint my said housekeeper nurse, tutor, and *mother* to my dog. My natural heirs shall, on this account, pay to her, out of my entire fortune, a daily sum in the following manner: The daily payment shall enntinue so long as the dog shall live, but not one second longer. During the first year after my deecease, or so much as the dog shall live my house-keeper shall receive $5 a day; the second year she shall receive $10 a day; the third year $15; and so on, until the death of the dog. In the course of the month in which the dog shall die, there shall be paid to my house-keeper for every day of the dog's existence $125. On the day of his death she shall be paid per hour of the dog's life, $250. In the last hour of his life she shall receive for every minute that he lives, $375; and for every second of the last minute $500. My notary is charged with superintending the carrying out of my will."

This eccentric gentleman appears to have entertained for his dog, sentiments similar to Byrnn's. What the heirs will think or do we cannot say, but we shall be much surprised if *that* dog lives many hours longer. Supposing him to die at 59 minutes and 59 seconds after 5o'clock on the 30th day of the mnnth, the sum to be paid to the house-keeper will be:

Thirty days at $125.....	$3,750
Eleven hours, at $250.....	2,750
Fifty-nine minutes, at $375..	22,125
Fifty-nine seconds, at $500.	29,500
Total.....	$58,155

A COOL OPERATION.—Hallo, there, Capting!' said a 'brother Jonathan' to a Captain of a canal packet on the Erie canal, 'what do you charge for passage?'

'Three cents per mile and hoarded,' said the captain.

'Wall, I guess I'll take passage, Capting, seeing as how I'm kinder gin out walking so far.'

Accordingly he got on hoard just as the steward was ringing the bell for dinner.—Jonathan sat down and began demolishing the 'fixins,' to the consternation of the captain, until he had cleared the table of all that was eatable, when he got up and went on deck, picking his teeth very comfortahly.

'How far is it Capting, from here to where I came on board?'

'Nearly one and a half miles,' said the captain.

'Let's see,' said Jonathan, 'that would be just four and a half cents; hut never mind, Capting, I wont be small; here's five cents, which pays my fare to here. I guess I'll go ashore now; I'm kinder rested cout.'

AN ELOPING WIFE IN GLOUCESTER.—Some four weeks since the wife of a young farmer, named George Sargent, residing in Acton, eloped during the absence of her husband, with a young man named Littlefield, taking three children with her. The deceiveil husband instituted a search for the eloping parties and traced them as far as Salem, when the lost them, and returned home. Not wishing however, to give up the search, he consulted a trance medium, who told hira that his wife was living on the outskirts of a large place, and a short distance from a railroad depot. This satisfied Sargent that Gloucester was the place where the culprits were secreted, and he proceeded thither on Saturday last, where, with the assistance of the police, the guilty ones were fnund in a house on Park street. The parties remained together until Monday, when the wnman decided to return home with her husband, and they accordingly left.

A NEW DRINK.—Parson Brownlow, of the Knoxville Whig, gives the following description of a new drink he discovered during a recent visit to Washington:

They have a new drink now in Washington called 'tangle leg.' The ingredients of which are diluted alcohol, nitre, acid, hoot leg and tobacco, which, it is said, will upset a man at a quarter of a mile from the demijohn. A certain Senator was thrown in his own yard, not long since, and while attempting to regain an erect position, was heard to utter the following soliloquy;

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And likewise so have I:
The reason, too, is the same—
It comes of getting dry."

☞ An English paper says that a young damsel who is engagad, and will shortly be united to a gallant son of Neptune, lately visited the Mariners' Church. During the sermon the parson discoursed eloquently and withmuch earnestness of the dangers and temptations of the sailor. He concluded by asking "Is there one who thinks anything of him who wears a tarpaulin hat and blue jacket, or a pair of trousers made of duck? In short, is there one who cares aught for the poor sailor?" A little girl, a sister of the damsel, jumped up, and looking archly at her sister, said, in a tone loud enough for every one to hear, "Yes, Sir, our Becky does."

☞ A baker has invented a new kind of yeast. It makes bread so light that a pound of it only weighs four ounces.

Thanksgiving Hymn.

The God of harvest praise;
In loud thanksgiving raise
Hand, heart, and voice;
The valleys smile and sing,
Forest and mountains ring,
The plains their tribute bring,
The streams rejoice.

Yes, bless his holy name,
And purest thanks proclaim
Through all the earth;
To glory in your lot
Is duty,—but be not
God's benefits forgot,
Amidst your mirth.

The God of harvest praise;
Hands, hearts and voices raise,
With sweet accord;
From field to garner throng,
Bearing your sheaves, along,
And in your harvest song
Bless ye the Lord.

Lonely.

Sitting lonely, ever lonely,
Waiting waiting for one only,
Thus I counnt the weary moments passing by;
And the weary evening gloom
Gathers slowly in the room,
And the chill November darkness dims the sky,
Now the countless busy feet
Cross each other in the street,
And I watch the faces flitting past my door;
But the step that lingered nightly,
And the hand that rapp'd so lightly,
And the face that beamed so brightly,
Comes no more.

By the firelight's fitful gleaming
I am dreaming, ever dreaming,
And the rain is slowly falling all around;
And voices that are nearest,
Of friends the best and dearest,
Appear to have a strange and distant sound.
Now the weary wind is sighing,
And the murky day is dying, [door;
And the withered leaves lie scattered round my
But that voice whose gentle greeting
Set this heart so wildly beating
At each fond and frequent meeting
Comes no more.

Betsey Brown's Thanksgiving.

"'Betsey,' sez Mr. Brown to me, (my proper name is Elizebeth, hut Mr. Brown allers calls me Betsey,) 'what dn you say to our gning up to uncle John Miller's Thanksgiving? Strikes me it would be a grand chance to introduce nur darter Sally to the society of Greensville.'

Now, ye see, John Miller was Azariah Brown's uncle, on his mothers side; a poor boy in the fust place, but he'd got as rich as Croesus manufacturing shoes, aml as natural consequence, he was prouder than Jupiter. The Brown tribe thought everything of him because he lived in a hig house, and was a justice of the Peace and chorus. His parlor was fixed equal to Queen Victoria's sitting-room, they said; carpeted all over with a tapestry Brussels, three ply carpet; and ornamented with pictures of Rafels, and Madonnas, and landscapes, and I don't know what! John Miller was the biggest bug among the Brown's and Millers.

'Well,' sez I, 'Azariah, I'd like to go well enuf, but I'm afeared it would be properous to intrude on 'em at sich a time without an invite. You know Josh's wife holds herself a head and shoulder above common folks.'

'Ther's no need of her doin that!' sez Azariah, 'she's tall as a hay pole, naterally, without any stretching.'

'I know that,' sez I, 'hut then her mind is histed up a good many feet above the common level, and if she *ain't* any better than we are she *thinks* she is, and that amounts to jest the same thing.'

'Nonsense! Poll Miller is made out of jest the same flesh and blood as the rest of us—only they *do* say that her great-grandfather was a *nigger*; and she had a fourth cousin, who's wife's husband was put in the State Prison, for stealing two hens off from a neighbor's roost! Now, there was never a relation of mine in jail even; and my father and mother was both white men!'

'Well, well, Azariah,' sez I, 'don't brag over it! You know that's a fact that your uncle John takes a drop too much from the water bottle, occasionally; and according to my way of thinking, it's about as bad to drink, as to steal hens!'

'Fudge! Bets Brown!' says Azariah tartly 'that's nothin! All *gentlemen* drink! It's right down fashionable!'

I seed that Azariah was a little teched, so I didn't stop to argue with him; but I say here—that if getting drunk is fashionable, I don't keer about my folks bein in the fashion! That's all!

It was settled that we should go to Greenville to Thanksgiving, whether or not; for Azariah is as obstinate as a white pine stump aml if his mind once gits sot, it aint no use trying to alter it.

We were to take our darter Sally, and a Bushel of Baldwin apples, to make us welcome.

Sally, if I do say it, is a remarkable well-looking girl, for a red-headed one; and it aint every one that's got as much ingenuity as she has. She can knit, and sew, and spin, and crochet things out of thread. She's quite eddicated too; can read, write and cipher, and say the multiplication table right off, without a single mistake. She was nigh about tickled to death when she found out that we was bound for uncle Josh's. Young folks is allers sot up with the prospect of gadding.

'Lawful goodness, mother,' sez she, 'I shall have to dress in my go-to-meeting poplin, and my gold bosom pin, every day.'

'Yes, wus than that,' sez I, 'I'm gwine to buy a yaller and green silk gownd; and a gray Rug-man cloak, and a black velvet bonnet, with an oyster feather on top. I'm determined you shall look as well as John Miller's Claribel Josepher, and Selmy Ewreky to boot! It takes me to regulate things when I set out.'

Well, the next day I went up to Dover, and bought twenty dollars worth of finery for Sally; and then I bought a new neckhandkerchief for Azariah, and a coral ring for myself. Thinks I, if I aint quite so rich as Josh's folks, I guess that I'll let them know that I aint to be sneezed at.

We had Mrs. Huckaback, the milliner, at our house for a week, fixin things; and I declare if in that time she didn't tell me more about the neighbors than ever I heard or mistrusted afore! Mrs. Huckaback is an awful news budget. Azariah says that there warn't the leastest need of the Atlantic paragraph under the sea, for if folks would jest tell their secrets to Mrs. Huckaback, she'd swim clear across the ocean to tell them to the Britishers! Azariah is a professor of religion. But I'm sorry to say thet he dnn't always confine him to the truth. Jest a day before we were to start for Greenville, Azariah sent a letter to tell Josh's folks that he was coming, but he was too late to git it in the mail, and so he took and put it in his pocket and concluded to carry it with him. He'd be sure it got there safe, he said.

'Like as not they won't like to see us,' sez I, when we'd got fairly set down in the cars—they are a stuck up set, if they are some of your relationahles.'

'Nobody keers whether they do or not,' sez Azariah, 'I want to see some of the wonders of their hig city, and if I can get boarded for nothing while I'm about it, it don't make no alifference to me whether Im'e welcome or not.'

Azariah is so selfish; loves money, the monster.

Well, after considerable of a spell streaking it on the cars behind the locofoco, we arrived at the depot, and such a slew of fellows as asked me to ride in their carriages you never seed. Mighty perlite in them, I tho't but Azariah told them he was used to walking, he guessed he could tramp for it. For my part, I should a good deal rather have rid, for you see thar was considerable snow on the ground, and it was full half a mile to Josh's house, one of the depot men said.

Howsomever, we got there at last; and a tremenjous fine place it was too. Large as Dover Town Hall, and the meetin house on top of that. Then there was the sightest of furbelnwing all over it, you ever beern tell of It beat Noah's ark and Herod's palaea lle to nothing. Azariah, he stepped up to the front door and rang the bell. The house was all lighted up from tnp to toe, as if somebody was dead or marrid.

A starched up, dandified nigger cum to the door.

'My gracious! says Azariah, 'some of Poll Miller's folks is here, sure as you live!'

'Your card sir?' says the nigger, grinning and scraping.

'My card!' sez Azariah; who's he? I want to see uncle Josh Miller, and the rest of the folks; and hy your leave, I'll jest walk in!

'A gnshed low set! sez the nigger, looking at us kind of impudent, and stepping further into the entry.

'Say that again you darned black imp!' sez Azariah, 'and I'll knock you into the middle of next week in no time, if you are some of Poll's relationables! Give way!' and with that Azariah strammed right hy him, and clean into the parler. I follered him, and Sally walked in my tracks. A pity she warn't allers as obedient.

My sakes, what a grand place that parler was! Sofas and other ottomans, and knotwhats, and lunges, and all kinds of diagrams, fixed up fit to kill in red velvet and shiny black hair-cloth. Terrible, unaccountable nice it all was; I declare, it actily made my knees knock together to behold it! I was awe-struck as it were.

There was an awful crowd of folks in the room—it appeared the milliners was having a party. There were men with their heads pnt on wrong side a-top, and eye brows growing all round their mouths. They had on striped trowserloons and yellow west-coats, and hig flashing watch seals hanging out of their pockets. They had rings on their fingers, aml patent leather boots with gilt buttons. Then how they were scented with corlone and patchooly, and other kinds of cool flummery, and when they flourished their handkerchez you'd thought that there was an army of essenee pedlers let loose somewhere.

Land of goodness! the room smelt like a caravan of mnnkeys or a muskrat's den! As for the wimmen, they had the biggest crinolings on the globe. Parson Grimes' meetin' house wouldn't have held a dozen of 'em no how.

'Good lord!' sez I to myself, 'what if Noah, had to a kerrid 'em into the ark? Poor man! The beastess would a had to drowned two and two, each after his kind as sure as rats, for he couldn't have got six of them wimmen into his vessel to have saved himself from juggernant!'

In old times, when I used to he courted, it used to be the fashion for the fellers to hug the gals at apple bees and huskings; but land! I'd as leave undertake to hug an elder hogshead as one of them femininers.

Josh Miller and his wife stood nigh the middle of the room when we come in; and you'd ort to have seen 'em! Such a change as past over their physiologies never took place on this mortal spear before nor sense. Josh growed red and green by turns, and Poll looked as sour as a four year old buttermilk cheese. The Misses Miller hristled up like two settin' hens, and made off from us as if they 'spected we'd got the small-pox, or some other confeetion.

'How do you do, Uncle Josh? I'm glad to see you,' says Azariah, marching up with his carpet bag in his hand, his valeece in tother, and umbrill under his arm.

He reposited the things on the carpet, and grabbed Josh's little white hand in an Old Fellew's grip.

'How's yer health? Can't you answer a feller? I've come to pay you a little visit of a week or two, and I've bruag a bushel of Baldwin apples to kinder keep along for our boards while we're here. Bets and Sally Jane's got 'em there in their satchels. The elderly lady is my wife—the red haired one's my daughter, Sally Jane, the belle of Brownville; sot more hearts a thumpin' than could stand between here and the Rock of Gibralter.'

You've no idea how worked up them Millers was. They was ashamed of me I knowed, by the way they sniggled. Mrs. Miller was took dreadful sudden with a cough, and Josh kept settin' his feet together as if he wasn't quite sartin of their being mates. Azariah didn't keer a particle, but turned around and howed to the company.

'Why don't you interduse me to some of yer friends, Uncle Joshua?' says he, 'I should like to make their acquintanee. Sally, too, I calkerlate on her catching a beau before we clear out from here.'

'Merciful Heavens!' eried Josh's wife, lifting up her hands, 'I do believe the man is a crazytic! he has ruinated my nervous system entirely! An apparatus from the other world couldn' have prefixed me more!'

'Don't take on so, Polly,' says I, offering my sympathy to her—'Dont, I beg of you?' Azariah is only glad to see you, and he's got a queer way of showing it, We won't he no trouble at all. You've got company. I seed one of your cousins at the door, and if there's more of 'em here, and your beds is full, we won't mind sleeping on the floor, only give us a comfortahle or so.'

Poll shook herself clear of me as if I had been a lizzard, and says she—

'You impudent huzzy! Let go nf me and corporate the premises. I can't indure the sight of you.'

'This ye see, kinder riled me, and I had to spit it out.

'Law sake!' says I, 'you needn't be so hig that I know of. Yer great-grandfather's father was a nigger, and'——

Poll screamed and fell down on the sofa, and a dozen erinolings gathered round her to keep the air from her, and offer their smellin' bottles.

'Throw some water in her face, and unlace her stays,' sez I, trying to get nigh enough to do something, but law! before I could say another word, Josh Miller ketched me by the arm, pushed me out of the room into a little poke hole of a place, and shut the door and locked it. I was captivated. I pummelled, and hollered, but nobody took no notice of me; the door was as tight as a cap, and the sound didn't seem to go through. After a while got tired of hopping round for nothing, and so I sot down on something nice and soft as a new feather bed. I felt pretty considerahle indignant for a spell, but bymehy I began to grow sleepy, and singular enuff I popped off to sleep. I don't know how long I'd slept—not a great while, I guess—when I was waked up hy somebody's opening the door, with a light in his hands. It was Josh Miler. He looked kinder sorry and mortified like, and sez he:

'Come, come, Betsey, git up and come out. I'm sorry I served you so, but my dander was up.'

He gave me his hand to 'sist me up, but lawful goodness! you might as well have stirred Lake Superior out of its foundation! I'd got into a mess of some kind, though what it was I couldn't tell.

'Heavens and earth!' screamed Joshua, 'if you ain't sot down in the tuh of ice cream!' And sure enuff so I had, and froze in!

I stopped a minnit to think of it, and mad enough I was. I give one spring and crack went the skirt of my dress, and I went, or should have gone into the arms of Josh Miller, if I hadn't hit him so sudden as to tip him over. Down he went, down I went, the candle was already down; and in the height of it Azariah and Sarah Jane, hearing the outery, come rushin in at the sound, and the transposition from lighted room to utter darkness had such a powerful effect upon 'em that they both stumbled and fell. We were all down as low as the chronometer in dog-days. I got up first and run for a light. Sakes alive, it was a terrihie cataplasm.! Josh had broken his watch chain in three pieces, and smashed the cistern of his watch, besides, hurst out the sleeve of his hran new broadcloth coat, and crushed into nothin a pair of valeerable gold bowed-spectacles. Sally Jane had stove her shell hair comb all to flinders, and knocked the stone out of her hosnm pin. She was so mad about her misfortin' that I didn't say nothin' about mine; aud not saying nothing about it kinder made me forgit it, and afore I knowed it I was out among the company, never thinking at all about my gownd skirt. Everybody put their handkerchiefs to their mouths to stop giggling, and that brought me to my senses. Poll, who'd got half way back to conciseness, give another scream and fainted dead away. By this time Josh had got tired of his close quarters under Sally Jane and Azariah, and he begun to twist and holler.

'Murder! thieves! robbers! help! help!'

The folks in the parlor quit Poll and run to help Joshua. Seeing Josh's legs, with patent leather boots and gilt button terminations sticking out of the closet door they naturally supposed that a thief had secreted himself in the cubard, and that them feet and legs belonged to him. So they grabhed poor Josh hy his understandings, and pulled and hauled and thrashed him about for as much as fifteen minutes afore he could cnnvince 'em that he was himself and not somebody else.

As soon as Joshua could get breath to speak he explained things in a terrihle shamed kind of a way, and doxologized to us and doxologized to the company, and said he was very sorry for the mistake, But Azariah wouldn't be pacified no wny; his temper was teched, and he up and told the whole history of the Miller tribe, from the oldest to the youngest. He didn't spare a single particular, arter he'd once got his tongue a going, and a more mortified critter than Josh was you never seed. He tried to hush Azariah up, and persuade him to stay all night, but it was no go. My husband was determined to clear out, and me and Sally had to do as he said. For my part, I'd a been willing to have forgot that he's a church member. We lodged in the tavern that night, and the next day was on foot for home. When I go to another Thanksgiving without an invite, you'll know it."

DEGRADATION.—The police of Gloucester, Mass., entered a cellar in that city on Sunday night, where they found a man, his wife, three children, a young woman and another man, all occupying one hed, and the four adults all in a state of beastly intoxication. The bed was on the floor, surrounded by all kinds of filth, and there was no light or fire in the cellar, and from appearances there had not been for sometime. The officers took charge of the young woman, whose only rag of clothing was a part of a blue dress, which in its best days was quite respectable; and they were obliged to wrap her in a quilt to cover her nakedness while taking her to the lock-up in the evening. The next morning su itable clothing was procured for her and she was sent to her friends in Boston. The other parties were taken care of.

☞ Digby says it is true that "there is more pleasure in giving than receiving," but he also thinks it especially applies to "medicine, kicks, and advice."

☞ "That motion is out of order," said the chairman of a meeting, when a rowdy raised his arm to throw an egg.

A SINGULAR PRESENTIMENT.—The Schenectady News vouches for the truth of the following:

"A very remarkahle case of presentiment, bordering on the supernatural has just been told us by a gentleman nearly related to the persons concerned.

Mr. W——, who resides in Schenectady County, in the town of Niskayuna, about three weeks ago, was awakened hy an unusual noise, which he thought proceeded from the adjoining room. More surprised than alarmed, he lighted a candle and went into the apartment, which was used as a spare bed-room. As he opened the door his light went out with the current of air, and he was in total darkness. Presently, however, as he turned to grope his way back, the room grew light as a cellar on a rainy afternoon, through a ground glass overhead, and Mr. W—— dimly saw his eldest snn on the hed clad in the habiliments of death, and a coffin beside him, resting on two chairs across the foot end. In a moment the illusion vanished, and Mr. W—— returned to his own room and struck another match, and again entered the spare bed-room, but everything seemed natural as usual.

Little was thought of this optical illusion, but last week the eldest son of Mr. W—— was taken ill, and he died last Friday. He was a bright boy of some ten summers. We think the case worthy of a place in Robert Dale Owen's "Footfalls on the Boundary of another world."

A LESSON.—There was once an old man whose eyes had hecome dim and his ears deaf. When he sat at the dinner table he could hardly hold his spoon, so that sometimes he spilt his soup upon the cloth. His son and daughter-in-law were much displeased at this. At last they made their old father sit in a corner behind the stove, and gave him food in a little earthern plate. He never got so much as he could eat, and he wnuld often look towards the table with wet, longing eyes. One day his shaking hands let the little dish fall, and it was broken. The woman scolded but he said nothing; he only sighed. They then bought a woolen trough for him. Once he was sitting in the corner; his little grandchild, about four years old, was playing on the floor near him, with some pieces of wood.

"What are you making?" asked the father, smiling,

"I am making a trough for father and mother to eat from when they are old and I am grown big," answered the child.

The man and his wife looked at each other in silence, and their tears flowed fast. They brought their old father back to the table, and gave him as much as he wished, and they never spoke angry words when his trembling hand spilt soup on the cloth.—*Christian Witness.*

THE SUCCESSION OF RACES OF MEN.—Generation after generation takes to itself the form of a body, and forth issuing from Cimmerian night, nn heaven's mission appears. What force and fire is in each he expends; nne grinding in the mill of industry; one, hunter-like, climhing the giddy Alpine heights of science; one madly dashed in pieces on the rocks of strife, in war with his fellow; and then the heaven-sent is recalled; his earthly vesture falls away, and soon even to sense becomes a vanished shadow. Thus, like some wild flaming, wild thundering train of heaven's artillery, does this mysterinns mankind thunder and flame in long-drawn, quick succeeding grandeur, through the unknown deep. Thus, like a God-created, fire-breathing spirit host, we emerge from the inane, haste stormfully aeross the astonished earth, then plunge again into the inane. Earth's mountains are levelled and her seas filled up in our passage. Can the earth, which is but dead and a vision, resist spirits which have reality and are alive? On the hardest adamant some footstep of us is stamped; the last rear of the host will read traces of the earliest van. But whence? Oh, heaven, whither? Sense knows not; faith knows not; only it is through mystery to mystery, from God and to God.—*Carlyle.*

BEAUTY.—The philosophers will never agree in the definition of beauty, though every one knows what it is. Burke was beautifully sublime on the "sublime and beautiful;" but the world is little the wiser for his speculations. Whether beauty really exists in the object which is called beautiful, or whether the beauty is "all in your eye," as the phrase is—that is to say exists only in the mind of the observer—has never been definitely settled, and perhaps never will be. It is not impossible that the whole truth in the matter is comprehended in both theories—that beauty is partly in the object and partly in the mind that gives it recognition. This much is true, at least, that while two persons shall both agree that a particular thing has beauty, one of them shall see much more than the other, according as his taste or imagination shall be better. Of beauty in person, some writer has said: "There is none to he found after a fortnight's intimate acquaintance, except beauty of expression merely, and even that depends on association." The dogma is sometimes too strong to he wholly true, and yet doubtless the truth lies within it. Fortunate is he who has a ready discernment of beauty in nature and art—in the world of external objects and the world of internal reflections.

ORIGIN OF THE DOMESTIC FOWL.—Abel, the first shepherd of whom we have any account, is also supposed to have been the first to keep fowls. Whether this supposition is correct or not, it is very certain that fowls have been, next to the dog, the constant attendants upon man in his all migrations. Some writers suppose them to be of Persian origin. The Roman authors on agriculture speak of a large number of varieties.

CRIME CLASSIFIED.—The six degrees of crime are thus defined: "He who steals a million is only a financier. Who steal half a million is only a defaulter. Who steals a hundred thousand is a rogne. Who steals fifty thousand is a knave. But he who steals a pair of boots or a loaf of bread is a scoundrel of the deepest die, and deserves to be lynched."

☞ Episcopns asks us if a "pions look" is not the same as a "*holy see.*"

A GOOD DIALOGUE.

[The scene of the following interesting dialogue is that of two farmers on opposite sides of a fence. Mr. Smith, who has beside him a basket of very small potatoes, is leaning on the fence looking wistfully over at Mr. Jones, who is digging a splendid crop of big potatoes. A picture of the scene was prepared with the original dialogue, and should be here, hut we have not the engraving at hand. The dialogue is pleasing and instructive, and should be read by every one.]

"The Potatoes, they are small,"
Over there, over there."—*Old Song.*

Mr. Smith—How is it neighbor Jones, that your potatoes are so large and fine, while just over the fence, on similar soil, mine are as small as pullets' eggs, and precious few at that?

Mr. Jones—I manured this field with brains.

S—Tshaw.—All the Cincinnati hog-killers couldn't supply brains enough for my 10 acre lot.

J—I used human brains, of which there are plenty.

S—Nonsense—Now dont make fun of me because I'm unlucky, and Providence has sent you a good crop.

J—Providence helps those who help themselves. I used my own brains on this field.

S—So did I miue, and they are as good as anybody's.

J—Ah! There's the trouble. You know it all yourself: I don't, and so get all the outside help I can. I've been collecting other men's brains for my land for 20 years, and you see one result in this crop.

S—Yes, I see the result, hut I don't understand it.

J—Well, when we began here 20 years ago, I thought myself a good farmer, but I believed others had good ideas, too, and I made it my business to get at their thoughts; some I found in agricultural books and papers, others I picked up at the county fairs, by asking how the big things were raised, and often I've got a good hint from a neighbor.

S—I have always been down on this "book farming," but your crops stagger me, they're real knock down arguments. I am sick of the poor show I get for all my work, and am desperate enough to try any thing for improvement.

J—I'll give you my experience; it may aid you. About nineteen years ago I heard that some men who had been brought up on farms had clubbed together, and one of them was going to publish a paper, which would consist mainly of accounts of how different farmers cultivated various crops, and such like matters. I sent for the paper and have done so every year since, and now I have nineteen large volumes, every page of which I have read, a little at a time, and the whole has not cost the produce of a single acre. Why I am astonished when I think over the ten thousand thoughts, and hints, and suggestions I have thus gathered.

S—But does the practice of farmers on other kinds of soil and with a different climate suit your wants?

J—Why no, not exactly, perhaps. But then every thought I get from another, starts a new thought in my own mind, and thus I am constantly improving my own skill and practice. You see, I get all the brains I can from other men's heads, and compost them well in my own head with a mixture of common sense, and then make the application to my fields. The editor called here last week on his western tour among farmers, and seeing my good crops, he asked me to write out just how I have treated this field for a year past, and I promised to do it. He will probably print it, and perhaps 100,000 persons will read it. You may read it if you will.

S—I would like to borrow your paper.

J—Better take it yourself. You will find hundreds of plain talks about farming in a single year. One hint gave five bushels of corn on each acre in a single year.

S—I can't afford to take it this year.

S—You would think nothing of spending two cents a week for extra tobacco, or a cigar or candy, and that's all it will cost to supply your family with a large amount of information.

S—What are the politics of the paper?

J—It doesn't touch politics. It is devoted to such subjects as field and garden crops, animals, &c., and has, besides a good deal about woman's work, which wife says is worth more than ten times the few pounds of butter it costs to pay for the paper. Then there is a department for the young folks, containing many things which please the children—not mere trashy stuff, but information that will have a good influence on them. If I was a mechanic or merchant and had only a little garden, I should take the paper to tell me how to make the best use of the little plot.

S—Does the editor know anything about farming?

J—The editor who owns and publishes the paper was brought up on a farm, where he learned to work. He has studied all books on farming, and experimented for years in the laboratory, and has besides traveled all over the country to see what was doing. Then he has several associates farmers, gardeners, and housekeepers, who know what they write about. Then, too, every paper has engravings, which show one exactly how animals and plants, and implements, and household furniture look.

S—I suppose those engravings and descriptions are partly to help the editor sell implements.

J—Not at all. You would laugh to see how he comes down on poor inventions, patent manures and all kinds of humbugs.

S—Is the paper devoted to our part of the country?

J—Exactly. Soils and crops and climates differ, but the general principles of cultivation are the same everywhere, and here is the benefit of a paper published for the whole country. But I cannot stop to talk more now—I have such a lot of potatoes to harvest.

S—I wish I had. I must try that paper a year, and see what there is in it. I can manage to save two cents a week.

J—Never fear. If you don't find it pays, I'll buy your copies at cost, for my boys to keep.

S—What did you say the paper is called?

J—The American Agriculturist. It is published in New York city.

S—How shall I get it?

J—Simply inclose a dollar bill in a letter, giving your name, Post Office, County and State plainly, and direct to Orange Judd, 41 Park Row, New York City.

S—When does a volume begin?

J—The twentieth volume begins Jan. 1st, but all who send in the dollar now, get the remaining numbers of this year, in addition to the whole of next year's. The proprietor also offers some valuable premiums to those who get up lists of subscribers. Send for the paper, and you may afterwards find it worth while to make up a club.—Send in your subscription and the first paper will tell you all about the premiums. I forgot to tell you that every year the publisher also sends out to all his subscribers who want them a lot of choice garden and field seeds.'

S—What does he charge for them?

J—Nothing; they are sent free, except the postage. They are of the best kind and one single parcel I got last year was worth more to me than the price of the paper.

S—I'll try it a year, any way; if half what you say is true it will be a good investment.

J—You will find every word I have said true.

S—I'll send this very night, while in the spirit of it.

J—Do it, and you'll always thank me for this talk. Good day, I must hurry up digging my potatoes, I've such a lot of them—thanks to a hint in the Agriculturist.

S—How did you say I should direct the letter containing the dollar?

J—To ORANGE JUDD, 41 Park Row, N.Y. city.

☞ An old bachelor is a traveller on life's railroad, who has entirely failed to make the proper connections.

☞ He who learns and makes no use of his learning, is a beast of burden with a load of books.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DEC. 1, 1860.

☞All persons indebted to this Office are requested make payment before the first of January, 1861.

A Terrible Threat!

In a speech at Charlestown, a few days ago, Hon. L. M. Keitt, of South Carolina, gave utterance to the following—

"We have a sacred cause. We are about to break up this Union. The time for Union-saving is past; the time for compromises is past. Nothing, aye, nothing, except the withdrawal of this State from the Union, which has become accursed, will do. We have built up this government from corner stone to turret, and now we mean to tear it down from the foundation to turret."

Now, Mr. Keitt, you hadn't better do any such thing. Think of tearing down this Government from "foundation to turret!" We fear you will hurt somebody in the operation. Are you going to demolish the National Capitol? Are you going to knock the underpinning out from Massachusetts and let her tumble into the Bay? Cannot you spare the Empire State, with its great commercial metropolis? Or will you kick it through Hell Gate and sink it in the Sound? Then there is the great West. Will you not spare her? Or will you tear up the prairies by the roots, dry up the Northern Lakes, and fill up her rivers?—And will you extend your devastations to the shores of the Pacific? Shall you hurl the Rocky Mountains into the sea, and scatter the golden dust of California to the four winds?

If you, Mr. Keitt, and South Carolina, are going to do these things, then Gabriel might as well blow his horn. The task is hereulean, yet we are not sure that this Keitt is not a second Hereules sent by Jupiter or some of the inferior gods to astonish the world with his wonderful exploits. Should he succeed in destroying all the Black Republican dragons, and obtain the golden apples for his confederacy, we fear he will be tempted to the commission of other prodigies. He may grasp Mexico, or wade over to Cuba and seize the Queen of the Antilles, enlarging his Southern boundaries to such an extent that the world will look on and tremble.

Mr. Keitt, we entreat that you change your purpose. Don't do any such terrible thing.—Think how this government will look torn down from "turret to foundation." Do spare the "foundation," and save Barnum a piece of the "turret." Dear Mr. Keitt, *do* save the pieces! We already begin to realize how things will look when this threat is carried into effect.—Washington will become a wilderness and owls will hide in the ruins of the capitol; New York, Boston, and all the cities of the sea North of the Southern line will be nowhere. Their glory will have departed, and all that will remain of this great Union will be the imperial kingdom of Slavery, over which Keitt, Toombs, and Yancey will stretch their protecting arms, and look down upon with paternal pride. The idea is too affecting to contemplate and we forbear!

Thanksgiving.

The good old-fashioned New England Thanksgiving has come and gone. The usual number of turkeys and chickens have been slain, the accustomed quantity of plum pudding eaten, the good time generally, appropriate to such occasions, has been enjoyed. There is no such day in all the year as Thanksgiving. It is the inn upon our journey of years, where the traveler may refresh himself and renew the vigor of his life. He that does not make it such prostitutes the day, and loses its enjoyment. The amount of happiness which is concentrated into the few hours of the day is beyond calculation. We have but to imagine the reunion of families long separated—the gathering of parents and children, the meeting of brothers and sisters, the communion of aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews and cousins, and we have the picture before us.—Gladness gleams by the fireside, joy sparkles in the eye, happiness looks through her window of smiles, making home and friends as near heaven and the angels as they ever can be till all become united beyond the bounds of time. The only gleam of sadness, is the memory of some departed friend who was accustomed to join the circle on Thanksgiving day, and the thought of an absent one who is wishing to come home.

Blessed be the man who invented Thanksgiving. Blessed be those who have met to enjoy it. But while we have rejoiced in an abundant harvest, and enjoyed the fat of the land, let us not forget those who in poverty and distress can enjoy no Thanksgiving. The poor are always around us; the cold of Winter is looking them in the face; storm and frost will soon be upon them. Remember the thousands of starving people in Kansas. To-day they stretch out their arms to us and implore assistance. It is easy for the christian to say "God help them!" but that man is no Christian, who, having enough for himself, will not spare a little for his suffering brethren. With well-filled garners and a storehouse of plenty, we should not close the hand of avarice upon that which charity demands. Give ye to them in destitution and want, that their prayers and songs may arise to the Giver of all good in praise and Thanksgiving.

A Sad Case.—A few days since a young woman in Cincinnati gave birth to an illegitimate child, alone in her room, and not only murdered it, but to escape detection, denied herself all attendance until it was too late to save her own life.

Denounces Secession.—Chief Justice Taney, the distinguished friend of Gen. Jackson, cordially re-echoes the sentiments of Amos Kendall, in denouncing every attempt to break up the Union as treasonable in the last degree.

The Difference.—Maryland, a slave state, voted down a proposition to enslave free colored persons, but New York has voted not to abolish the property qualification required in negroes to enable them to vote.

Keeping School.

It is customary in New England for the Winter Schools to commence on Monday after Thanksgiving. The initiating of a new teacher, the first day's experience of pupils, and the getting "the hang of the school house" by all parties, is an event of considerable importance in every school district. Keeping school is a different business now from what it used to be. Formerly it was sufficient that a teacher be required to know how to read, write and "cipher," and have a physical capacity to flog the big boys. He could get his education at the common schools, work at farming through the summer, and change his occupation from thrashing grain in the autumn to thrashing children through the winter—

"Well did the trembling scholars learn to trace
The day's disasters on his morning face."

In that "primeval age" summer schools were taught by sedate old maids, who could teach the little ones all the answers in the catechism, the abreviations, punctuation, &c., &c., with a little of geography, arithmetic and grammar. In those days flirting misses and young men in their teens were not allowed to preside over the school room. If the teachers lacked accomplishments and finish of education, they did not want maturity of judgment or dignity of deportment. Who does not recollect the veneration in which the district schoolmaster was held? The position was a majestic one, and he who held it was looked up to as a superior—

"Here, in his noisy mansion, taught to rule,
The tireless master taught his little school,
The village all declared how much he knew,
'Twas certain he could write and cipher too,"

If the teacher succeeded in being master of his school, he was pronounced a model, but if the boys turned the teacher out and established their own supremacy, the occupation was not quite so poetical.

At the present day the large boys and girls do not go to district schools, and the demand for muscular teachers has subsided. Beardless boys, who have spent a term or two at an academy, are now installed as teachers, because they can pass examination according to law, or more likely according to the incompetent judgment of some committee man. So, too, young girls, who had better be attending school, are installed as teachers, not because of their qualifications, but because they happen to have a friend who is one of the town or prudential committee. Our schools suffer much from this evil, and can never be brought to a high standard till none but competent teachers are employed. No male under twenty, and no female under eighteen, whatever may be his or her education, should be entrusted with the charge of a school. Children cannot be successfully taught and governed by children; they need masters and mistresses who have outgrown girlhood and boyhood, and are capable of directing others.

Incompetent teachers are too frequently engaged, especially in the rural districts. They are either smuggled into the school through the influence of friends, or because there is little money with which to pay a good teacher. All this is wrong. It is better to have a good school one month than a poor one three months, and it is better policy to employ a male teacher at $30 or $40 a month than one for $18; or a female teacher at $6 or $8 per week than one for $2 or $3. Teachers should fit themselves for their business as preachers prepare themselves for their profession. Without so fitting themselves, they impose upon the public by engaging in school keeping. Sensible people are not like to employ quacks to doctor their children when they are sick; why then should we allow our boys and girls to receive instruction from quack teachers? In cities and large villages, this class find little favor; they accordingly resort to the country where less care is taken in selecting teachers. This accounts for the inferiority of country schools. With a teacher only one pace ahead of the pupils there can be little advancement. School committees owe it to the town and children that they employ no teacher who is not thoroughly qualified for business of such importance.

Another Rich Man cuts off his Daughter for Marrying without his Consent.—Burtis Skidmore of New York, worth nearly half a million dollars, recently deceased, left will bequeathing one hundred dollars to his daughter, and the remainder of his property to his son. In 1856 the family of Mr. Skidmore consisted of a wife, son and daughter. The daughter, Marian L., was wooed and won by Simon Camacho, at that time Venezuelan consul, and now Secretary of Legation of Venezuela, under Gen. Paez. Mr. Skidmore was opposed to the match, and the daughter married without his consent. During his lifetime the parties were not reconciled. Mrs. Skidmore, however, who has since died, relented and became friendly to her daughter, but the hostile feeling of the father was unchangeable. The will is to be contested.

Hot Coffee in the Morning.—Henry Schneider, residing in Brooklyn, N. Y., was awakened on Tuesday morning with a burning sensation in his throat, and discovered that his wife had attempted to scald him with hot coffee while he was sleeping. While endeavoring to assuage the pain his wife abstracted $180 from the closet, and left her husband to take care of himself.

The Wrong Man.—The excitement in some parts of Virginia is increasing against strangers. Near Richmond, a man who would not tell a Vigilance Committee where he came from or what his business was in the neighborhood, was ridden on a rail. When the committee finished riding him about, he coolly informed them he was from Columbia, S. C.—He spoke too late.

Suicide by a Woman at Worcester.—The wife of Franklin Wetherbee, barkeeper at Wesson's hotel, Worcester, committed suicide Wednesday, by taking poison. Her fatal purpose was discovered at an early hour in the morning, and prompt medical assistance was secured; but she remained unconscious until near midnight, when she expired.

The Right Talk.

Alexander H. Stevens of Georgia, the compeer of Toombs, made a speech in the Capitol of Georgia a few days since, taking high ground against disunion, and completely knocking the props out of Senator Toombs, secession schemes. His speech had a telling effect and was repeatedly applauded:

He vindicated the character of our government as the best ever known among men, and appealed to the career of the South as a striking proof of the fact. Referring to the assertion of a former speaker that our public institutions had failed, Mr. Stephens said: "Some of our public men have failed in their aspirations; that is true, and from that comes the great part of our troubles," a sentiment which was greeted with such hearty laughter as to show that somebody had been hit. With regard to Northern enactments against the fugitive slave law, Mr. Stephens advises that Georgia should call the attention of the Legislatures of the States concerned to the matter, and, in fact, should exhaust every peaceful method of securing redress, before resorting even to reprisal, to say nothing of secession. He made the following declaration with regard to the Legislature to take any step toward secession:—

"You must refer this question to the people, and you must wait to hear from the men at the cross-roads, and even the groceries; for the people in this country, whether at the cross-roads or the groceries, whether in cottages or in palaces, are all equal, and they are the sovereigns in this country. We, the people, are the sovereigns. I am one of them, and have a right to be heard, and so has any other citizen of the State. You legislators, I speak it respectfully, are but our servants. You are the servants of the people, and not their masters. Power resides with the people in this country."

The Secession Movement.—Secession at the South rises and falls with the barometer. One day the fire-eaters cool off a little, and the next they are as earnest as ever. We doubt not that a majority of the people of South Carolina desire to set up for themselves, but how to do it is as much a problem now as it was in 1832. The President's message at the opening of the next session of Congress will take ground that no State has a right to secede peaceably, and also recommend that the free States repeal some of their obnoxious laws against slave hunting. The North will not be bullied in this way, whatever it might be inclined to yield under other circumstances, so that South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia can go out of the Union if they choose, and the United States government chooses to let them. We still predict that they cannot go out of the Union if they want to, and that if necessary, force will be used to put down rebellion whenever it breaks out.

A Frenchman Accused of Killing a Comrade who had been Struck by a Thunderbolt.—Two men in France took shelter in a barn for the night. In the morning one of them was found dead, with severe injury to the head. The comrade was at once arrested, and told some "cock and bull" story about the terrible storm of the night in question, and attributed his companion's death to the effect of a thunderbolt. He was not credited, and was in a fair way to be executed for the supposed crime. A scientific gentleman, hearing of the circumstance, examined the place, and found a hole in the roof of the barn, and an arcolite close to the spot where the deceased had slept on the night in question. The innocence of the accused was at once considered as established, and he was released.

Ovation to Gov. Banks.—The people of Waltham gave a parting ovation to Governor Banks and his lady on Wednesday evening last week, on which occasion a service of plate was presented to him, consisting of a massive silver salver, a silver pitcher and goblet, on which was inscribed the Governor's name, date of presentation, and "We honor him who has honored us." The ladies presented to Mrs. Banks a gold hunting watch, chain and brooch. Speeches of presentation and acceptation were made, and then all present took leave of the Governor and his lady. The people of Boston are talking about giving a parting dinner to the Governor.

A Doubly Fatal Affair.—At Coffeeville, in Mississippi, Henry A. Riddick and Adrian Snyder, both lawyers, came to a sudden and violent deaths. During the trial of a case, Snyder made some remarks derogatory to the character of Riddick. An altercation followed and continued, till both drew their pistols and fired together. Riddick was shot in the breast, and died almost instantly. Then Riddick's brother, William, rushed up, took his brother's pistol out of his hand, and shot Snyder through the head.

Elopement Prevented.—The Jacksonville (Ill.) Journal states that a pair of fond lovers attempted to elope from that neighborhood a few nights since, but the young lady having forgotten her shawl, on returning to get it was caught by her incensed mother and tied to the bedpost for the next twelve hours. The loving swain, after waiting out of doors until he was tired, went off alone and disconsolate.

Sudden Death while Milking.—Lyman W. Pratt died suddenly and singularly at Springfield, Thursday morning. He was employed at the Eagle Hotel, on the Hill, and got up early and started to the barn to milk. Being gone unusually long, one of the domesties in the house went in search, and found him lying beside the cow, face down, and dead.

A Marvellous Escape from a Blow Up.—A thousand Republicans, and more, were jubilating in a hall at Lysander, near Syracuse, N. Y., when the floor gave way, but no one was seriously hurt. There were fluid lamps and a keg of powder in the mass, however, and the escape was rather remarkable on the whole.

Dull Times in the Shoe Business.—The Newburyport Herald says that "some manufacturers are suspending payment, and more are suspending work, leaving the 'jours' out of employment." A large number are out of work in that quarter—men who have not been idle before for years.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

The elements of Autumn and Winter struggled fiercely for the mastery on Saturday last. The sun occasionally gave promise of genial weather, but clouds, sleet and storm combined to rule the day. After numerous demonstrations of an uncertain nature, the wind whipped around into the nor' west and the Frost King came down on the wings of the blast, clasping the earth in his icy embrace. Indian Summer fled, leaving us the sunless days of Winter before us.

—The Georgia girls have taken to home-spun apparel. That is the first sensible thing that has occurred in that State since the secession panic.

—The wife of Alexander Reed of Paris, C. W., got up in her sleep a few nights ago, and walked into a cistern where she was found drowned.

—It may be good news for the ladies to learn that furs are 25 per-cent cheaper than last year.

—There is a rich lady in a town near Boston who is worth $350,000. She carries on her farm with a domestic and one out-door laborer. For the benefit of any man who may be looking for a rich wife, we would state that this lady is only 76 years of age.

—The wife of a man in Philadelphia recent committed suicide because she had been disappointed in her attempts to become rich by purchasing lottery tickets. She had pawned her jewelry and clothing to buy tickets.

—Several thousand manufacturing operatives in New York and its suburbs, employed by clothing dealers, hat, cap and carriage manufacturers, have been discharged for lack of work and money.

—The New York papers state that the decline in breadstuffs during the last fortnight is quoted at 50 cents a barrel on flour, 12 to 15 cents per bushel on wheat, and three to four cents a bushel on corn.

—A gentleman recently from Kansas reports the most deplorable condition of affairs in that territory. He says that it is estimated that a thousand people will leave there before winter sets in, in order to avoid starvation.

—A report from Savannah says that several colored sailors belonging to Northern vessels, had been forcibly seized and carried to parts unknown.

—When the French Empress speaks to any one not close to her she has her words repeated by an aid-de-camp, or chamberlain, who stands constantly by her. Rather an awkward arrangement.

—An Albany woman named Ainey, whose husband refused to give her some money, last Saturday, left the house in a pet, and going to the river drowned herself.

—The South Carolinians held a day of fasting and prayer on Thursday of last week. They are certainly a fast people and need praying for.

—There has been war upon Turkey during the past week, and the sacrifice of life has been terrible. The victims have been gobbled up soon after uttering their last gobble.

—"Life is short," were the last words of Mr. Bull, as he stepped on the train with a friend, at Francisville, Iowa, last week; his foot slipped, and, the train being in motion, the next moment he was a mangled corpse.

—While a beautiful young lady in New Orleans was looking out of an upper window of her house, one day last week, the sash fell suddenly on her neck and arms in such a manner that she could neither help herself nor cry for assistance. She was rescued by a young gentleman "over the way," who saw the accident.

—If South Carolina secedes, shall we see seeds of disruption sown by her in other States? That is meant for a pun. In the event of Southern secession would South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama *hang* together. Well, they ought to. That would be no pun.

—Parson Brownlow is ready to fight the secessionists any day but Sunday.

An Editor's Trials.—Newspaper editors have a hard time at Pike's Peak. Mr. Brees, senior editor of the News, within eighteen months, has been murderously assaulted, had his office set on fire, and repeated threats have been made against his life. An aspirant for Congress spit in the face of one of the editors. A notorious character named Murphy, approached the office with hostile intentions, but being confronted by six shot guns and rifles leveled at him from the windows, expressed himself satisfied, apologised, and departed.

Singular Phenomenon.—Miss Ormsbee, a citizen of Warren, R. I., has been deprived of sight and the power to articulate a single word for the last fifty-five years. About three weeks ago, as she described it, without any extra effort on her part, she began to converse, and now holds conversation with all who visit her. Miss Orsmbee is now seventy-five years old, and became dumb when she was 20 years of age.

Murders after a Funeral.—A party of mourners returning from a funeral at Detroit, on Sunday the 18th, halted at a tavern to obtain some refreshments, when a quarrel ensued, during which Casper Schwartz, an unoffending spectator, was killed by Thomas Carsandine. The party then left the tavern and proceeding along the road, attacked Peter Nuremburg, a German, inflicting injuries so serious that he died a few days after. The murderers have been arrested.

A Marrying Woman.—Rev. A. S. Finch, of Brockport, Ill., warns the Methodist clergy against a woman, who, small in stature and wearing spectacles, met him at a campmeeting in Brockport, and cajoled him into matrimony. Afterwards he ascertained that he was the third victim of her wiles. One of his predecessors lived at Belleville, C. W., the other resided in Wisconsin. The latter she left in a destitute condition, with three children to provide for.

The Roll of Honor Decreasing.—A late letter from the United States Commissioner of pensions says that there are now but eighty-nine survivors of the army of the Revolution whose names were placed upon the rolls for pensions.

A Well-Satisfied Slave.—A slave in Charleston, S. C., has earned, by over-work, in the last five years $2500, but refused to buy his liberty, preferring to live in bondage.

How to Whiten Black Folks.

The question has never been satisfactorily settled as to why some people are white and others are black, and we presume it never will be settled till the circle is squared by some future mathematician. The easiest explanation, as to the color of the races, was given by a countryman, who said that the Lord colored those he thought worth coloring. But this will not satisfy a class who contend that a black complexion came from a curse of the Almighty. Poor Ham has to bear a heavy burden, whether guilty or not of giving birth to a nation of negroes.

The fabulous theory that Pheaton, while driving the chariot of the Sun, ran so near Ethiopia as to burn the complexion of the inhabitants to an inky blackness, will not be received at this day, neither can the argument prevail that the black race has become so from the effects of a tropical climate. Physiologists tell us that the *pigmentum nigrum* is under the skin, and cannot be changed. But we do know that whatever may have been its origin, the color of the African race fades with each successive generation, when brought in contact with civilization and a temperate climate. We also know that black parents raise mulatto babies, and that mulatto babies in time produce quadroons. The rule sometimes seems to operate in a contrary direction. Who has not seen families with some of the children of a pure Caucasian complexion, while others have a dark shade, inherited from a grandfather or grandmother, or from somebody, we know not who? The white father has no more reason to discredit the parentage of his shaded child, than the black man has when his offspring grows up two or three shades lighter than himself. These variations in human nature are subject to circumstances and climate, and philosophers will be a long time in explaining them understandingly and satisfactorily. But just as we are on the point of letting the matter rest, a Frenchman, a Mr. Abodie, who has travelled largely in all parts of the world, declares the complexion of the human race to be entirely dependent on the mode of nourishment; that he has beheld in Nubia, whole races of negroes, who, from the entire use of animal food, present a fine carnation as the inhabitants of Southern Europe. In Algeria it has long been the subject of remark that the butchers, generally negroes of Kalu,are as fair in complexion as the European settlers, although still preserving their wooly hair. This theory takes us by surprise but to test it, we recommend that the colored population try it, and give the world the result of their experience.

A Woman Lives Five Years With Two Husbands.—There is a strange divorce case on trial in Brooklyn, N. Y., that of Alfred Beardsley vs. Mary Elizabeth Beardsley. The respondent is the daughter of Rev. Dr. Joseph Law, Methodist, to whom she was married in her own proper family name, in New York, in 1849. In September, 1855, she made the acquaintance of Dr. Francis Mahan, in Thompson's saloon, Broadway, and in course of successive interviews afterwards, she made him believe that she was a maiden lady, "*fancy free*," and the daughter of Admiral Seymour, but she never allowed him to accompany her to her residence in Brooklyn. She visited him at his rooms, and met him at saloons and other places in New York. On the 7th of December, in 1855, at Williamsburg, she was married to him, by a Catholic priest, she professing to be a Catholic. Thus for five years she managed to live with two husbands, neither suspecting that she had another. She from time to time put off Dr. Mahan from having the marriage with him disclosed, by pretending that she would loose a large amount of property by marrying without consent of her family. Her defence to the libel is that Mr. Beardsley had been guilty of a breach of his marital vows.

Faithful unto Death.—The steamboat Pacific was burned on the Ohio River a few days ago, whereby nine or ten persons were lost, besides 750 sheep and 130 fat cattle, mules and horses. The heroic conduct of Mrs. J. W. McDonald, who was traveling with her husband, was a subject of general admiration.

He was lying very low with consumption. The announcement of the conflagration was too much for his delicate nerves, and the poor man swooned and died amid the excitement.—The wife refused to leave the corpse of her husband to the merciless fiery element, but stood bravely by the deathbed until the flames licked the panels of the stateroom in which the corpse lay. In vain she offered almost fabulous sums of reward to any one who would convey the body to the shore; and in sheer desperation she caught up the lifeless form and bore it to the guards of the boat. It fell from her grasp, however, and was destroyed, it is presumed, with the boat. Mrs. McDonald remained in Uniontown after the disaster, in the hope of gathering up the ashes of her deceased husband.

Children Departing for the West.—Over fifty boys and girls, from the Children's Aid Society, left New York on Wednesday, under the charge of Mr. H. Friedgen. Many of them were orphans, and had been wholly without friends or resources. The work of this institution never stands still.

Chance for a White Boy.—The Philadelphia Ledger, a few days since, contained the following advertisement:

"Wanted, by a respectable colored family, a white boy, fourteen or sixteen years of age, to wait on the table, and make himself generally useful about the house."

The Panic has not Paralyzed Charity.—The pressure in the money market seems to have increased instead of diminishing the charitable gifts of our citizens. In many of the Boston churches the collections for the poor taken up on Sunday were larger than the average of previous years on the Sunday before Thanksgiving.

☞The year 1861 will be the first of the 660th Olympaid. There will be an annular eclipse of the sun on the 11th of January, another on the 7th of July, and a total eclipse on the 31st of December. There will also be a partial eclipse of the moon on the 17th of December.

Ferocious Infanticide.—Stephen Miller, a negro residing at Montgomery, Orange Co., N. Y., while drunk on Sunday night, was disturbed by the crying of his little child, and dashed its brains out.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

The assessors meet next week Saturday for the abatement of taxes.

State Almshouse.—The number of inmates now in the Monson State Almshouse is 527—men 60, women 77, boys 260, girls 130.

New Building.—The New London and Palmer railroad company are erecting a large building for sheltering passenger cars, near their engine house.

Schools.—The district schools for the Winter will commence in this town next Monday. The committee meet in the morning to pass on the merits of teachers.

Three Rivers.—The new school house in Three Rivers is about ready for occupation. It is an elegant structure, having two capacious school rooms in the lower story, and a large hall above.

It is a good sign to see people improving their ways, and the walks of life are made pleasant by making good sidewalks. We have come to this conclusion on observing an improvement in the highway on Thorndike street, where there is a good road and a new sidewalk.

Wilbraham.—Estes Burr of Wilbraham has in his garden a stalk of white raspberry of the present year's growth, measuring 15 feet and 8 inches in length. There is also another stalk from the same root, which measures 13 feet in length, and two others that measure 5 feet and 11 inches in length. There will be raspberries in Wilbraham next summer.

At the Nassowanno.—Mr. Weeks will entertain his friends at the Nassowanno House on Friday evening next week. Mr. Weeks is one of the few who know how to keep a good hotel, and we trust the people of Palmer will show their appreciation of his efforts by attending the levee. Old and young, with their wives, sweethearts and children will be provided for.

Suffering in Kansas.—A gentleman in this village has received a letter from a brother in Kansas, who gives a deplorable description of the condition of many of the people there. Without money, crops or provision of any kind, the Winter is setting in and they are thrown upon the charities of their friends in more favored circumstances. The people of this vicinity should not forget their suffering brethren in Kansas.

Thanksgiving.—We were seasonably reminded of the approach of Thanksgiving by the appearance of two fat turkeys in our sanctum. Not being accustomed to such *fowl* transactions we were for sometime in doubt as to where they came from, but knowing one man in town who is in the habit of doing such things, and whose own princely table often furnishes something for others, we give credit to his generosity, and will leave our readers to guess whether it was Franklin Morgan Esq., or some other man.

Farmers' Club.—The season of politics having passed, farmers and others interested in the pursuits of Agriculture, will find it for their benefit to revive the Farmers' Clubs which were last Winter organized. Each town should have its Club, which can be maintained with very little trouble, and with much profit, if a few enterprising farmers take the thing in hand. A Club was organized in Monson last Winter, and an unsuccessful attempt was made to form one in this town. We trust a more successful effort will be put forth among our farmers the present season. No class of people need evening amusements more than farmers. Yet there are few public entertainments for them. The Farmer's Club supplies the want, affording instruction with a wholesome recreation. Let Palmer have its Club the present Winter, or unite with the farmers of Monson in sustaining theirs.

Valcation.—The valuation of Palmer in 1860 is $1,099,771. In 1850 it was $1,208,436. Ten years ago it contained 884 polls and 432 houses, now it has 950 polls and 426 houses. Query: What has become of the six houses?

Monson contains 629 polls, 440 dwellings, and a valuation of $1,010,698, against 594 polls, 907 dwellings and a valuation of $916,186 valuation in 1850.

Brimfield has 351 polls, 230 dwellings, and a valuation of $679,700, against 379 polls, 239 dwellings, and a valuation of $672,008 in 1850.

Wales contains 169 polls, 128 dwellings, and $276,911 valuation, to 169 polls, 121 dwellings, and a valuation of $217,938 in 1850.

Holland has 115 polls, 84 dwellings, and a valuation of $125,513, to 115 polls, 85 houses and a valuation of $151,897 in 1850.

Wilbraham has 510 polls, 402 houses, $669,796 valuation, to 474 polls, 352 dwellings and a valuation of $923,287 in 1850.

Ludlow has 295 polls, 203 dwellings and a valuation of $427,625, against 283 polls, 207 dwellings, and $459,837 valuation in 1850.

The polls and dwellings are returned for the present year; the last valuation for 1859. It will be noticed that Palmer has largely decreased in its valuation since 1850, though it was this year increased many thousand over last. Monson, Wales and Brimfield have gained handsomely in their valuation within ten years, while Wilbraham, Ludlow and Holland have fallen considerably behind.

Rev. Joseph Knight, pastor of the First Congregational Church in Stafford, whose death we announced last week, was a native of Monson, Mass. We are furnished by a friend with some facts not devoid of interest, from notes of his autobiography and connection with a faithful ministry of 46 years. After his preparatory education, he was licensed to preach by the Hampden Association as early as 1814. For two years he supplied various pulpits in this vicinity, and Nov. 20th, 1816, received a call at West Stafford, where he was ordained and remained 13 years. At his request, by a mutual council, he was dismissed Dec. 1829, and removed to Granby, Mass.,

where he was installed pastor of the East Church in that town the March following. This connection continued six years, when, at his request, he was dismissed. From thence he went to Peru, and settled as pastor of the church there, July 6, 1836. "This ministy," he remarks, "for the most part was a prosperous and happy one," but he felt it his duty to change his field of labor, and by mutual council was dismissed April, 1855, after a ministry of nineteen years. In the May following he was settled over the First Church in Stafford, and remained with this Society, a faithful and devoted christian minister, till his death, the 18th ult.

BELCHERTOWN. — *Attempt at Rape — Wife Whipping, &c.*—On Thursday, 22d ult., Wm. Bowles, an Irishman from Holyoke, was arraigned for an assault upon Mrs. Laura Washburn, a widowed lady in the western part of the town, with intent to commit a rape. Bound over in the sum of $500 to the Dec. term of court.——On Friday, the 23d, Michael O'Neil plead guilty to a charge of beating his wife, and preferring imprisonment to the payment of a fine, he was sent to the house of correction for thirty days.

GOLD MEDAL.—At the ninth triennial exhibition of the Mass. charitable Mechanic Association in Boston, Charles A. Stevens Esq., of Ware was awarded a Gold Medal for "All wool and silk warp Flannel." This speaks well for the enterprise of Mr. Stevens, and it should be a cause for feeling a little gratification at least, that our manufacturers are able to compete with and bear off a prize where there are so many competitors.

DANCING SCHOOL.—J. H. Moore of Worcester will commence a dancing school at the Nassowanno House next Monday evening.

A SISTER'S VENGEANCE.—In Baltimore, Miss Sarah Murphy encountered Henry Carroll in the street, with intent to inflict upon him a cowhiding. Anticipating her purpose, he knocked her down, but she was soon upon her feet again, and applied the weapon vigorously, he striking out right and left. A policeman interfered and arrested both parties. Sarah stated to the Judge that Carroll had not only courted and ruined her sister, but had also assaulted her. Sarah was discharged, and Carroll was committed for trial.

SMALL DAMAGES FOR SEDUCTION.—The New York case of Orville H. Brown vs. Charles M. Davidson, for seducing the plaintiff's wife and alienating her affections from him, was settled by the jury on Thursday evening, by a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for six cents damages. Before Mrs. Brown fell into the hands of Mr Davidson, she had been under the care of a person named Elliot. Hence it was inferred, that at the time Davidson took her under his protection, her real husband, the plaintiff, did not enjoy a large share of her affection.

AN ELEPHANT MAKING CALLS.—One of the elephants connected with Smith's menagerie, now wintering at Norwalk, got out of the barn the other night, by breaking down the doors, passed across a field, walked off with a gate, went to a house and rapped on the window, sending the family flying out of the door through fright, and then helped herself to a heap of apples in the yard. Her keeper appeared, and the huge animal quietly followed him to her quarters, with her trunk full of pippins

KANSAS TROUBLES.—Gen. Montgomery, with a band of outlaws, is laying waste the southern borders of Kansas. Gen. Harney, with 700 men, has gone to capture the outlaw.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Facts that should be known.—Coughs, Colds, Asthma. How frequently do we hear people exclaim, "I would give $10, $50, or $100 (as the case may be) were I but rid of this cough—this cold—this asthma, &c." Yet how preposterous it is to talk in this style—granted, even that they have consulted medical men, without success, that does not imply that they are incurable—else would thousands, abandoned as past hope, be left to the harrowing tortures of despair—the question lies in this, have they tried Holloway's Pills and Ointment—have they read, or put in practice the plain directions enveloping each pot or box—if not, we urge an immediate trial, and feel assured they will find the cure they are so anxious for.

☞ To cure a cough, to relieve all irritations of the throat, to prevent hoarseness, to restore to perfect soundness and health the most delicate organization of the human frame—the Lungs, use Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

A mighty form lay stretched and cold,
Beside his last retreat;
The spear was in his mantle's fold,
The quiver at his feet.
Grave, hoary men, with stifled moan
Moved on sedate and slow,
While woman's shrill, unheeded tone
Broke forth in lawless woe.

He was stricken down in the midst of his years by that foe of human life and happiness—Dyspepsia. Poor man! what a pity he lived before Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy was discovered, then he had not met his hapless fate.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of the Erie Sewing Machine Company in this paper. The Company must be doing a fine business we judge, for their advertisements appear in nearly all our exchanges, and often do we see the Company and their Machines complimented by the Press.

CUTANEOUS DISEASES.—Cutaneous diseases are more mortifying to the pride than any other human ills. Let those who value a fair skin, purify their blood by the use of Peruvian Syrup, which removes such affections by stimulating the absorbents to take up and expel the morbid elements, by the natural outlets of the system.

The Rev. John Pierpont says: "I have been cured of a troublesome cutaneous disease by the use of the Peruvian Syrup, and it affords me great satisfaction to find that it is making its way into the confidence of the medical profession, for my settled conviction is that it deserves the confidence not only of that profession, but of the public.

To Consumptives.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescriptions is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
28 1y. Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y

HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.—To soothe the tortures of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to draw back from the grave's brink the victim of consuming disease—is a noble mission; and this mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18¾ cents.—See advertisement. 39—1y

SUICIDE FOR LOVE.—Mary Smith of Newburg, Md., found last week that her lover had ceased to entertain any affection for her, and at a late hour in the night rose from her bed and walked to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, where she sat down to wait for the express. On hearing it approach, she drew her night robe around her head and laid down on the track. In a moment her headless corpse rolled down the embankment.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

A QUERY. Why will you suffer? Dyspepsia is a brief but comprehensive term for the numerous diseases which affect the stomach, liver, and in fact the whole human system. Until Dr. Green discovered the Oxygenated Bitters, medical science was at fault and had exhausted itself in fruitless efforts to cure this disease. The Dyspeptic need suffer no longer with a disease that is always painful, and frequently a fatal affliction. This unique and peculiar compound will as certainly cure the disease as the disease exists. Had it not this power, such testimony as follows would not be given in its favor. DYSPEPTICS, READ!

ASHUELOT, Oct. 6. 1859.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co.—Nine years ago I was so much reduced in strength as to be unable to attend to the common duties of my household, and suffered from a complication of diseases that truly rendered life a burden. I resorted to various physicians of acknowledged worth and skill, but without relief, and my case was considered beyond the possibility of cure; but at this juncture I made use of the Oxygenated Bitters, and so rapidly did I mend that the effect was wonderful. My physician's distrust of the medicine gave way to the utmost confidence in it. After a lapse of years, I now remain in the enjoyment of good health, and have ever found in the Bitters a never failing antidote for the various symptons which arise from constitutional derangements. I have since recommended them to several of my friends, with uniform and satisfactory results.

CATHERINE RAYMOND.

From Rev. N. N. BEERS, an influential and highly respectable clergyman, lately a resident of Bath, N. Y.:

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co.—One year ago last summer and autumn, I was very much afflicted with Dyspepsia, from which I found complete relief by taking the Oxygenated Bitters. I have entire confidence in them as a sure remedy for that disagreeable complaint. Yours, with much respect.

N. N. BEERS, Pastor M. E. Church,
Lawrenceville, Pa.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by Higgins & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Longley, Belchertown.

Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

To MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold Dr. by Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

BORN.

In Palmer, Nov. 24, a son to WILLIAM B. HAM.
In Palmer, Nov. 29th, a daughter to GEO. A. BARTON.

MARRIED.

In Belchertown, Nov. 29th, by Rev. Wm. N. Fay, GEORGE M. PRATT of Northampton, and FANNIE M. HOWARD of B.

In Binghampton, N. Y., Nov. 23, WM. J. HOLLAND and CLARA F. WOODS, both of Belchertown.

In Monson, Nov. 27th, by Rev. A. O. Hamilton, Rev. WILLIAM GORDON, presiding elder of Springfield district, New England Methodist Conference, and Mrs. SARAH JANE WILLIS of Monson.

In Thorndike, Nov. 25, JOSEPH POTTS and MARY CARTER.

In Ware, Nov. 25, by Rev. Mr. Haley, THOMAS KEARNEY and Mrs. MARY CRAVEN.

In Warren, Nov. 27, by Rev. Mr. Blacker, LUCIUS Washburn of Gloversville, N. Y., and NELLIE J., daughter of C. S. Hitchcock of Warren.

At Chicopee, 28th ult., WM. HAMILTON of Stafford Springs, and SARAH J. SCHERIS of C.

DIED.

In Ware, Nov. 21, MARY, wife of Elijah Allen; 25th, BRIDGET McHUGH, 16.

In Albany, N. Y., 21st, Mrs. MARY L. B., 37, wife of Daniel O. Barton, formerly of Ware.

In Spencer, Nov. 25, S. A. SMITH, 40. An obituary notice of the death of his wife was published last week.

In Clinton, Nov. 15, Col IRA COOLEDGE, 61.

In West Brookfield, Nov. 23, Mrs. WILLIAM H. ARNOLD, late of Warren.

In Ellington, Ct., Nov. 26, SAMUEL QUINCY, 16, son of Wm. Platner.

In Tolland, Ct., Nov. 15, JULIA ANN., 28, wife of Apollos S. Bugbee.

In Belchertown, Nov. 25th, LUCY STEBBINS, 81.

PLATT'S EXTRA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

In Barrels and Sacks, for sale at the manufacturer's price.

3,000 barrels

MICHIGAN, OHIO, KENTUCKY, & N. Y. STATE

FLOUR.

BEEF, PORK, LARD, TRIPE & BUTTER.

HOPKINS & KING.

Springfield, Dec, 1, 1860. 3m.

ALL members of QUABOAG DIVISION, Sons of Temperance are requested to meet at their Hall on Tuesday evening, Dec. 4th, at 7 o'clock. There being important business to come before the meeting, a full attendance is desired.

Per order. J. H. GAMWELL, R. S.
Palmer, Dec. 1, 1860.

TO THE SICK.

AN experienced and faithful nurse who has been employed for the last few years in the cities of New York and Brooklyn, now offers her services to the sick of Palmer and vicinity. Address box 129, Palmer.

NOTICE.—The subscriber gives notice to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he has constantly on hand Barrels and Half Barrels, for meat. He will also furnish molasses kegs and well buckets at short notice.

Palmer, Dec. 1, 1860. E. MARSHALL.

WANTED—500 bushels of HERDS' GRASS, CLOVER & RED TOP SEED, In exchange for Hardware, Agricultural Tools, Furniture or Wooden Ware, of which I have a good assortment. Call and examine.

Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

THE TRIBUNE FOR 1861.

PROSPECTUS.—The XXth Volume of the WEEKLY TRIBUNE commenced with the issue of Sept 1. During the past year the Tribune has been obliged to devote quite a large proportion of its space to Politics, but we shall soon be able to forego political discussion almost entirely, for months, if not for years, and devote nearly all our columns to subjects of less intense, but more abiding interest. Among these, we mean to pay especial attention to.

I. EDUCATION.—The whole subject of Education, both Popular and General, will be discussed in our columns throughout the year 1861, and we hope to elicit in that discussion some of the profoundest thinkers and the ablest instructors in our country. It is at once our hope and our resolve that the cause of Education shall receive an impetus from the exertions of THE TRIBUNE in its behalf during the year 1861.

II. AGRICULTURE.—We have been compelled to restrict our elucidations of this great intetest throughout 1860, and shall endeavor to atone therefor in 1861. Whatever discovery, deduction, demonstration, is calculated to render the reward of labor devoted to cultivation more ample or more certain, shall receive prompt and full attention.

III. MANUFACTURES, &c.—We hail every invention or enterprise whereby American Capital and Labor are attracted to and advantageously employed in any department of Manufactoring or Mechanical Industry as a real contribution to the Public Weal, insuring ampler, steadier, more convenient, more remunerating markets to the Farmer, with fuller employment and better wages to the Laborer. The progress of Mining, Iron-Making, Steel-Making, Cloth-Weaving, &c., &c., in our country and the world, shall be watched and reported by us with an earnest and active sympathy.

IV. FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—We employ the best correspondents in London, Paris, Turin, Berlin, and other European Capitals, to transmit us early and accurate advices of the great changes there silently but certainly preparing. In spite of the pressure of Domestic Politics, our News from the Old World is now varied and ample; but we shall have to render it more perfect during the eventful year just before us.

V. HOME NEWS.—We employ regular paid correspondents in California, at the Isthmus of Darien, in the Rocky Mountain Gold Region, and wherever else they seem requisite. From the more accessible portions of our own country, we derive our information mainly from the multifarious correspondents of the Associated Press, from our exchanges, and the occasional letters of intelligent friends. We aim to print the cheapest general newspaper, with the fullest and most authentic summary of useful intelligence, that is anywhere afforded. Hoping to "make each day a critic on the last," and print a better and better paper from year to year, as our means are steadily enlarged through the generous co-operation of our many well-wishers, we solicit, and shall labor to deserve, a continuance of public favor.

TERMS. { Daily Tribune (311 issues per annum) $6 / Semi-Weekly (104 " " ") $3 / Weekly (52 " " ") $2

To CLUBS,—Semi-Weekly: Two copies for $5, Five for $11 25, Ten copies to one address for $20, and any larger number at the latter rate. For a club of Forty, we send the Daily Tribune gratis one year. Weekly: Three copies for $5, Eight copies for $10, and any larger number at the rate of $1 2) each per annum, the paper to be addressed to each subscriber. To clubs of Twenty, we send an extra copy. Twenty copies to one address for $20, with one extra to him who sends us the club. For each club of One Hundred, the Daily Tribune will be sent gratis for one year.

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post Office and State should in all cases be plainly written. Payment always in advance.

Address, THE TRIBUNE,
No. 154 Nassau Street, New York

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.—The School Committee of Palmer will meet at the office of Gamaliel Collins in Thorndike, on Monday, Dec. 2, at 9 o'clock A. M., to examine teachers for the winter schools. Those intending to teach should be present.

G. COLLINS,
Chairman School Committee.
Palmer, Nov. 24, 1860. 2w

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of those goods may be found at

MUNGER'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

Opposite the Antique House; also

Shirts, Drawers, and Furnishing Goods

In general.

Palmer, Nov. 24, 1860. H. W. MUNGER.

WINDING WAVE BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE WINTER SESSION will commence on Monday, Dec, 3, to continue 14 weeks. Board, and tuition in common branches, $35 00 per session. GILBERT PILLSBURY, } Principals.
A. FRANCES PILLSBURY, }
Ludlow, Nov. 17, 1860. 2w

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss.—

Probate Office, Springfield, Nov. 15, A. D. 1860.

A certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Timothy Ferrell, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, being now presented for Probate, by Wm. N. Packard of said Palmer, the Executor therein named, it is therefore ordered, that the consideration of the Probate thereof be referred to the Probate Court next to be holden at Springfield, in said County, on the first Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be given by the said Executor to the heirs of the said deceased, that they may then and there appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should or should not be proved and allowed, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in said Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to the time of holding said last mentioned Court. And also to give written notice thereof, by mail or otherwise, to all persons known to be interested in the estate of said deceased, not resident in said county of Hampden, whose residence is known to said Executor.

WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF,
Copy—attest. Register of said Court.
WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original receipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Cathalicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—no skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages, Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—DRS. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.

☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.—The Assessors of Palmer will meet at the Town House, on Saturday, Dec. 8, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of abating taxes.

HIRAM CONVERSE, }
JOHN FOSTER, } Assessors.
J. E. CRANE. }
Palmer, Dec. 1, 1860. 1w.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT—

P. P. KELLOGG'S

WE ARE NOW OPENING

—A—

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS,

ALSO,

Cloaks,
Shawls,
Skirts,
Hoods,
Skating Caps,
Velvet Ribbons,
Trimmings,
Flannels,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Worsted Shirts and Drawers, Feathers,
Paper Hangings, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

A Splendid Assortment of

OVERCOATS,

From $3 50 to $12 00.

Frock Coats, Business Coats, Pants & Vests,

Also, everything in the line of

BOY'S CLOTHING.

OUR STOCK WAS NEVER SO COMPLETE

In every department as at the present time, and we are selling goods at wonderfully

LOW PRICES.

Palmer, 1860. P. P. KELLOGG.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

A Choice Lot Just Received and For Sale Low by

P. P. KELLOGG.

A Novelty in the Art World!

PHOTOGRAPHY UPON PORCELAIN!—Secured by letters patent in the United States, England, France, and Belgium.

The American Photographic Porcelain Company, No. 781 Broadway, New York, having secured their novel and ingenious invention by American and European patents, are fully prepared to execute all orders for

MINIATURE LIKENESSES OF PERSONS ON CHINA,

Presenting all the attractive and advantageous features of ordinary photographs, the brilliancy and finish of a water-color drawing, and a hitherto unattainable quality of durability, by being rendered as imperishable as the natural properties of the articles upon which they are transferred.

As the patented process of the Company enables the reproduction of Photographs, not only on plain surfaces, but upon such as are round or of any degree of irregularity—portraits can be reproduced with faultless accuracy and delicacy of delineation, upon Porcelain wares of any description and dimension used as articles of luxury or of household utility, such as Urns, Vases. Breakfast Cups, Toilet Articles, &c.; thereby securing faithful portraits and furnishing an unique and exquisite style of ornamentation of articles in domestic use.

In order to furnish facilities for the gratification of the popular taste, and to meet the wants of those patrons of the Fine Arts desirous of having Portraits on Porcelain, the Company have imported from Europe a collection of superior Porcelain Goods, manufactured to their own order, which they sell at cost prices.

As the American Company are owners of the patent right, and are consequently the only persons authorized to use the process, they have determined, in order to afford persons in every section of the Union an opportunity to possess

PORTRAITS ON CHINA,

to make the following proposition to

RESIDENTS IN THE COUNTRY,

who are unable to visit personally the Atelier and Galleries in New York:

Persons sending a photograph, ambrotype, or daguerreotype to the office of the Company in New York, accompanied by Five Dollars, will receive in return by express, free of other charge, a richly ornamented Breakfast Cup and Saucer, with the portrait transferred thereon.

By transmitting a daguerreotype and Ten Dollars, they will secure in like manner, a handsome French Vase or Toilet Article, with the portrait reproduced by the patented process.

By sending a pair of daguerreotypes and Fifteen Dollars, they will receive in return a Pair of rich Sevre Vases, with the portraits executed equal to miniature paintings; and, in like manner, portraits can be reproduced on Porcelain Wares or Vases, varying in price Twenty to One Hundred Dollars the pair.

N. B.—Be particular in writing the address town, county and State distinctly.

All letters to be addressed to "Manager American Photographic Porcelain Company,"
n24 3m 781 Broadway, New York.

TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

AGENTS WANTED in every county in the United States, to engage in the sale of some of the best and most elegantly illustrated Works published. Our publications are of the most interesting character, adapted to the wants of the Farmer, Mechanic and Merchant; they are published in the best style and bound in the most substantial manner, and are worthy of a place in the Library of every Household in the Land. To men of enterprise and industrious habits, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with. ☞ Persons desiring to act as agents will receive promptly by mail, full particulars, terms, &c., by addressing

LEARY, GETZ & Co., Publishers.
n17 2m 224 Second st., Philadelphia

AMERICAN WATCHES.

I HAVE just received a fine assortment of Watches from E. Howard & Co., of Waltham, of the American manufacture, perfectly adjusted, and warranted perfect time keepers.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!—A fine assortment of Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Plated Ware, Silver Spoons, of pure coin, warranted, all of which I propose to sell cheap for cash.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired as usual, and warranted. H. S. PARSONS.
Sign of the big watch. Old stand of S. E. Clapp.
Ware, Sept. 1, 1860. tf.

SEVEN DAYS LATER

FROM

BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

We have, during the present week, received Large Lots of

NEW GOODS,

From the above places, which for

BEAUTY OF STYLE,

EXTENT OF ASSORTMENT

AND LOW PRICES,

Cannot be reached by ANY in the Country Trade, and by few in the City.

"Our aim is to get Goods to Please the People."

WE HAVE

New Dress Silks,
" Black "
" Dress Goods,
" Style DeLaines,
" " Prints,
" " Shawls.

The Largest Assortment of

CLOAKS AND CAPES

Ever shown in this town.

WE HAVE ALSO

New Table Covers,
" Linens,
" Napkins,
" White Goods,
" Cottons,
" Blankets,
" Woolen Hose,
" Children's Hose,
" Curtains,
" Carpets,
" Crockery,
" Feathers,
" Boots and Shoes,

☞ New Goods in every department.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK,

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL LOT OF

WINTER MILLINERY GOODS,

To which we invite the attention of the Ladies.

R. M. CROSS & CO.

CLOTHING.

We have now on hand

LARGEST LOT OF CLOTHING,

Ever shown on our counters, of the most

DESIRABLE STYLES,

Made up in the

BEST SHAPE,

And warranted to give the

BEST SATISFACTION.

To all we would say it will be to your advantage to

Call and look at this Stock

Before making your purchases.

☞ Goods delivered at any of the Depots free of charge.

R. M. CROSS & CO.,
Palmer, 1860.

WE HAVE MADE

NEW AND FRESH ADDITIONS

IN OUR

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

ALSO

OF

CLOTHING;

ALSO

OF

CROCKERY, LAMPS, &c.;

ALSO

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

of the

Choicest Family Groceries

To be found in the County.

EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!

M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, 1860.

BUILDING FOR SALE!

THE subscriber offers for sale the building on South Main Street, known as the Allen Block, and at present occupied by the subscriber. The building is rented at a good per cent., and is in good repair.

Palmer, Nov. 17, 1860. J. WAITE. tf.

STOVES!

THE subscriber has on hand at the Old Stove Shop in Palmer, as good a variety of Stoves as can be found in Hampden County, and

AS LOW AS CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE STATE.

The celebrated STEWART STOVE, of which there are 35,000 in use.

The ARBITER, one of the best coal cooking, gas burning Stoves in market.

All of the Barstow Stove Co.'s Castings, including the BANNER, BAY STATE, HARP and LEADER, the CLIPPER, for wood or coal; the CHARM, EMPIRE-STATE, AMAZON, CONQUEST, PATRIOT, NEW ENGLAND, and a number of other patterns. The

MCGREGOR GAS BURNER,

and a great variety of Parlor and Parlor Cooking Stoves for Coal and Wood.

Air Tight Cooking Stoves furnished complete from $12 to $20, and delivered free of expense.

☞ First quality English PIPE, 10 cents ℔ lb.

Coal Hods, Shovels, Screens, Sheet Zinc, Pumps, Sad Irons, Oven Mouths, Cast Iron Sinks,

TIN, JAPAN'D & WOODEN WARE.

Any Stove not found in the Shop will be procured and sold lower than can be bought at any other shop.

JOB WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.
Palmer, Oct. 13, 1860.

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

HERRICK'S

SUGAR COATED PILLS!

THE Great Healer of Mankind! The whole World United! Sick People think! After which, Act!

☞ One box of Herrick's Sugar Coated Life Pills, costing only 25 cents, will last a family six months, save $25 in lost time, and not unfrequently the life of some member of the family, the value of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Let all Read:

TROY, Oct. 28, 1859.

Dr. Herrick—Dear Sir:—Send me by express three dozen boxes of your Sugar Coated Pills. My son leaves for Havana on Monday. I cannot think of his going without a supply of your Pills. They have been our only medicine for over 12 years.

Mrs. JULIA STANDISH.

☞ Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plasters cure in five hours pains and weakness in breast, sides and back, and Rheumatic pains in an equally short period of time. Spread on a beautiful white lamb skin, their use subjects the wearer to no inconvenience, and each one will wear from one week to three months. Pills, family boxes 25 cts. Plaster, on Kid, 18¾ cts.

HERRICK & BROTHER, Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.
f11—1y.

HARNESSES AND TRUNKS.

AT WAITE'S HARNESS SHOP, under the Palmer House, may be found the following articles, very low for cash:

HARNESSES, TRUNKS, RIDING SADDLES,

BUFFALO ROBES,

Horse Blankets, Whips, Horse Brushes,

Currycombs, Carpet Bags, Halters,

And all other articles usually kept in a Harness Shop.

Palmer, Nov. 17, 1860. tf.

ANSON NEWELL'S PAIN RELIEVER.

IF you wish to cure Liver Complaint, or remove the cause of all other diseases, try Newell's Pain Reliever. It has stood wholly on its own merits for the past five years.

AGENTS.—Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; J. Newton & Son, E. B. Miles & Co., Monson; H. H. Hendrick, Wm. P. Spellman, So. Wilbraham; Calvin Shaw, Parker Houghton, Wales. n24 3m*

OVAL FRAMES AND MOULDINGS.

A VARIETY of new and rich patterns, just received and for sale at low prices.

Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

Wine.

Tibullus, a Greek poet, born about the year 375, B. C., has these lines:

Three cups of wine a prudent man may take;
The first of these for constitution's sake;
The second, to the girl he loves the best;
The third and last, to lull him to his rest.
Then home to bed! But, if a fourth he pours,
That is the cup of folly and not ours.
Loud, noisy talking on the fifth attends;
The sixth breeds feuds and falling out of friends.
Seven begets blows and faces stained with gore;
Eight—and the watch parole breaks ope the door.
Mad with the ninth, another cup goes round,
And the swilled sot falls senseless to the ground.

A TEXT FROM SIR ASTLEY COOPER.

"A stomach, gentlemen," says Sir Astley Cooper, in one of his lectures, "has been compared to a laboratory, and to a kitchen, but gentlemen, it is a stomach, and like nothing but a stomach." The great surgeon was right. Digestion and assimilation resemble no other process in nature or art. It was with a vivid appreciation of this fact that the distinguished Holloway originated his system of treatment. His pills which have become the popular specific of the age, act directly upon the controlling organs, and through it upon all its dependencies. Dyspepsia, a terrible disease in itself, and the primal source of as many evils as were contained in Pandora's box, yields rapidly and certainly to their aperient, anti-septic and restorative properties. Unlike any other medicament in use, they seem to carry on the three processes of purgation, disinfection and invigoration simultaneously; so that the system is regulated, the blood purified, and the nervous and muscular organization renovated at the same time. Hence their almost miraculous cures of nearly all internal diseases. Their popularity, and that of the ointment for external complaints and injuries, is simply the homage of the world to truth. Men, women and children, upon whom the disciples of a musty, unphilosophical, and vapid pathology have pronounced sentence of death, recover by the use of these medicines, and shame the oracles of the profession by taking a new lease of life. These are the results that all mankind can appreciate. No interested opposition can withstand them. The old Pharmacopeia, the old practice of physic (venerable lumber!) are being swept away by the new regime. Holloway's Pills and Ointment are supplanting them in all parts of the globe.

WEIGHT OF A SWARM.—It is estimated that a full swarm of bees should weigh 11 to 12 pounds. Hence all excess over that is honey and comb, so that the quantity can be ascertained by weighing the hive, if the weight of that is known, as it always should be, and marked upon it when new.

☞ It would be a great advantage to some school teachers if they would steal two hour a day from their pupils and give their own minds the benefit of the robbery.—*Boyes.*

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & Co.,
(Successors to Brodhead & Co.,)
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.
☞All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale as above. 42—1y

TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT!

AGENTS WANTED to sell the ERIE SEWING MACHINE.—We will give a commission, or wages at from $25 to $60 per month, and expenses paid. This is a new Machine, and so simple in its construction that a child of 10 years can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction. It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and the price is but Fifteen Dollars.
Persons wishing an agency will address
n24 6w J. N. BOYLAN,
Sec'y Erie Sewing Machine Co., Milan, Ohio.

PRESTON'S PATENT COCOA BUTTER.

A SOLID OIL, extracted from the kernels of the *Theobroma cacao*, or Chocolate Nut. The greatest remedy known for DISEASES OF THE THROAT, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, Cold Sores, Chapped Lips and Hands. It has every quality for curing DISEASES OF THE LUNGS that Cod Liver Oil has, and is much more palatable.

PRESTON'S BROMADE.

A beautiful Cream, prepared from the pure Cocoa Butter, (not Cocoanut Oil) for the GROWTH, PRESERVATION AND BEAUTY OF THE HAIR. Unlike other preparations, this Bromade contains no Alcohol or other foreign body, for the purpose of producing temporary excitation, to be followed by irritation, so often of a serious character. For directions see circulars. ☞Sold by all respectable druggists. CHAS. F. PRESTON & Co.,
n24 3m Sole Agents, 36 Central St., Boston.

Dyspepsia Remedy

DR. DARIUS HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.
This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.
A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.
Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad fellings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—1y
General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York.
Agents.—Weeks & Potter, Boston; Dr. Wm. Holbrook and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

FAIRBANKS' Standard Scales. To accommadate our large and constantly increasing business we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse, 118 MILK ST., where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales, in every variety.
1y—5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

BOSTON NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
From John D. Flagg & Co.'s Advertising Agency, No. 11 Water Street and Spring Lane, Boston.

E. ALLEN & CO.,
IMPORTERS and Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS, VESTINGS AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
No. 36 Franklin Street, Boston.

C A N C E R.
PROF. W. BURNHAM, 703 Tremont St., Boston,
GIVES his entire attention to the treatment and removal of Cancer in all its various forms, by a new process, lately discovered in Germany.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,
NEW and Second Hand, constantly on hand and for sale at the
ATLANTIC WORKS, EAST BOSTON.

JOHN D. FLAGG'S NEW YORK PRINTING INKS,
At No. 11, Water Street, Boston.
Orders for any kind of Printing Inks respectfully solicited, and will be promptly filled, at the manufacturer's cash prices.

HALE'S IMPROVED PATENT KEROSENE or COAL OIL BURNER. The best in the market; emits no odor, gives the strongest and brightest flame, always steady and brilliant, can be used about the house and in the open air without smoking, gives no trouble about the wick, and is in fact the only really desirable burner for common use. Sold by
BRIGGS & Co., 22, 24, & 26 Merchant's Row, Boston.

GEO. CROOME & CO.
UPHOLSTERS and manufacturers of FASHIONABLE FURNITURE, suitable for Drawing Rooms, Libraries, Dining Rooms and Chambers, on hand and made to order,
No. 304 Washington street, Boston.
GEO. CROOME. WM. STRONG.
CURTAIN MATERIALS; Upholstery work, in all its branches neatly executed.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS TO LET.
Rent from $4 to $12 a quarter, which will be deducted from the price of the Instrument if purchased within one year. "Richardson's New Method for the Piano Forte." Tenth thousand just published—the very best book out. Price, $3.
OLIVER DITSON & Co., 277 Washington st.

J. H. POLLARD, wholesale and retail dealer in Wines, Liquors and Cigars, New York and Newark Champagne Cider, London Porter and Scotch Ales; Massey, Collins, & Co.'s Philadelphia Porter and Ales; Boyd Bros. & Co.'s Albany; Hammer's Superior Steam Ales, and Phipps & Co.'s Boston Ales; Champagne, Tobacco, and Cider Vinegar
No. 168 Commercial street, Boston.

BRONZED IRON GOODS.
Hat Trees, Tables, Brackets, &c., made from new patterns, with a large assortment of
JEWELL'S COPPER VANES.
Circulars, showing designs and prices, sent free, by addressing T. W. BROWN,
55 Union st., Boston.

JOHN F. FOSS, 7 Union St., Boston, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer; dealer in Sole Leather, Calf Skins, and Shoe Findings; manufacturer of Gents' Boots, Shoes, and Congress uppers, all styles.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, of recent importations. We have a complete stock of Double Basses, Violincellos, Guitars, Violins, &c., from the best European makers. Also, Roman, Padua, Naples and German Strings, of best quality, which we are able to sell at the lowest prices to dealers and at retail.
WHITE BROTHERS,
Tremont Temple Music Store, 86 Tremont st., Boston.
N.B.—We guarantee to fill all orders satisfactory.

C. E. KING & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
Zephyr and Shetland Wools, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Skirts, Corsets, Thread Store Goods, and Small Wares.
No. 221 Washington Street, Boston.

NEW STYLES FOR FALL TRADE.
PAPER HANGINGS.
S. H. GREGORY & CO., 225 Washington St.,
☞Prices Reasonable. (opp. Franklin.)
S. H. GREGORY, C. W. ROBINSON.

BAKER'S PREMIUM CHOCOLATE.—W. Baker & Co.'s American, French, Homoeopathic and Vanilla Premium Chocolate, Prepared Cocoa, Bromo, Cocoa Paste, Cocoa Sticks, Soluble, Homoeopathic and Dietetic Cocoa, Cocoa Shells, and Cracked Cocoa, celebrated as nutritive, salutary and delicious beverages, for more than three-fourths of a century, are manufactured from Cocoa of the finest quality, and warranted superior to any other Cocoa Preparations made in the United States. As nourishment for children, invalids, and persons in health, and as substitutes for Tea and Coffee in nervous and dyspeptic cases, they are invaluable, and are recommended by the most eminent Physicians. For sale by Grocers generally, and at our office, 201 State st., Boston.
WALTER BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

THE SEWING MACHINE EXCHANGE—17 Franklin st., Boston.—Have all the RELIABLE kinds of Sewing Machines for sale or to let at low prices. Persons taught to use them for $2 50. S. C. HART.

HORSE SHOES.
WE are receiving invoices of Burden's Patent Horse Shoes, entirely unlike any of his patent ever before offered in this city. The holes are punched, and the shoes require as little labor in fitting as any hand turned shoe. We can furnish any size, and will warrant the shoes to wear as well as those made from the best Swede iron, while we sell them at about the price of the iron. Horse Shoers and others interested are invited to call and look at the shoes. LEEDS & TOBEY, Agts.
23 Broad St., Boston.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,
No. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.
The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of
GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES,
Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses, Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.
Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.
Especial attention is given to the manufacture of
IRON FENCES,
For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.
☞This is the only Iron Railing Establishment that has a Foundry in Boston.
The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.
June 30, 1860. CHASE BROTHERS & Co.

EMORY S. BROOKS has opened a Shop in WAITE'S BUILDING, opposite the Antique House, for Repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. All work done by him is warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no pay.
N. B. All kinds of Musical Instruments to rent, and Sheet Music furnished to order.
Palmer, Feb. 11, 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed administrators of estate of Van R. Shearer, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
ABAGAIL SHEARER, } Administrators.
HORACE HUNN, }
Palmer, Nov. 7, 1860. n17

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of James W. Chapman, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
EMILY L. CHAPMAN.
Palmer, Nov. 7, 1860. n17.

DR. MARSHALL CALKINS
Will continue his visits at the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on each Thursday, from 2 P. M. to 3½ P. M., to consult with such as desire his professional services.
Sept. 29, 1860.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

PERUVIAN SYYUP,
OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:
LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING
A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for *Dyspepsia*, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically CURES diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.
It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.
In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY BEFORE UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.
A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

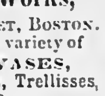
Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.
It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.
The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.
Rev. John Pierpont, Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter, James C. Dunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D, Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory, Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.
New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.
The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq.,
President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. AB STEVENS,
Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq.,
Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 61 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH,
Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq.,
Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN,
On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:
Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.
Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility
Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.
Rev. SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever
Rev. THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy on the Chest; its adds it gives the new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.
Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.
Rev. EPHRAIM NUTE, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.
Rev. THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.
Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion; He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."
Rev. M. P. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia. Chronic Diarrhoea, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.
Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and General Debility.
Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Piles, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.
Rev. J. PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.
Rev. ARTHUR H. R. CRAWLEY, Hershada, Burmah, E. I. Climatic Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.
Prof. E. VITALIS SCHERB, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System, and Dyspepsia; Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers, Clergymen and Editors."
Rev. HENRY UPHAM, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.
Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.—Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.
Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea and Pleurisy.
Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to
JOHN P. JEWETT & CARTER,
Store 39 Summer street, (next door to the Post Office,) Boston. Sold by all druggists.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.
☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug. 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A. M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1859.

NEW STOVE STORE.

I HAVE taken the second store in Waite's Block, South Main street, and am selling cheap for cash
Stoves, Pumps, Garden Engines,
Sinks, Sad Irons, Tin Ware, &c. I have the Pilot Stove, the Roger Williams, the Prize, the Empire State, the Emporium, with the best coal grate in use; also the best Parlor Oven Stove made. All kinds of
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE
made to order, and from the best of stock.
Tin Roofing, Eaves Gutters & Job Work
done to order.
☞Old Iron, Lead, Brass, Copper and Rags taken in exchange for Goods. G. M. STACY,
Palmer, June 23, 1860. Agent.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

MARK THESE FACTS
THE TESTIMONY of the WHOLE WORLD.
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

BAD Legs, Bad Breast, Sores and Ulcers.—All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system, ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest or throat, will find themselves relieved as a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.—The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should not lose a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth; Sores and Ulcers.—Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time, with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.—Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Chiego-foot,	Fistulas,	Sore Throats,
Bad Breasts,	Chilblains,	Gout,	Skin diseases,
Burns,	Chap'd hands,	Glandular	Scurvy,
Bunions,	Corns, (Soft)	swellings,	Sore heads,
Bite of Mosquitoes and sand flies,	Cancers,	Lumbago.	Tumors,
	Contracted and stiff Joints.	Piles, Rheumatism,	Ulcers,
Coco-bay.	Elephantiasis,		Wounds,
Scalds,	Sore Nipples,		Yaws.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

MRS. WINSLOW,

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the attention of MOTHERS her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething, which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is SURE to Regulate THE BOWELS. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Relief AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, never has it failed; in a single instance to effect a cure when timely used.—Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter what we do know, after 10 yrs. experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in 15 or 20 minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New ... has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the bowels, and wind colic, and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of dysentery and Diarrhoea in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the above complaints—Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes absolutely sure to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 cents per bottle.—Principal office, No. 13, Cedar st., New York. Dec. 18.—1y.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 copies of a medical book of 32 pages, on Spermatorrhea, for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, lassitude, depression of spirits, drowsiness, pains in the limbs and back, timidity, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples, loss of memory, &c., resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in this book, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of Consumptive and Nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will therefore send free to any address, on the receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box 579, P. O., Albany, N. Y.

C O A L.

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated
FRANKLIN COAL,
Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of
CUMBERLAND,
And another of
LACKAWANNA.
We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,
of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished,
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

HUMPHREYS'S
Specific Homeopathic Remedies
FOR THE PEOPLE.
HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Robie, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Monticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—DYSPEPSIA PILLS—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—FOR FEMALE IRREGULARITIES, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—SALT RHEUM PILLS—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—RHEUMATIC PILLS.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Failing, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book........$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain........4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book........2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book........1
Single numbered boxes, with directions........25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions........50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians....$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.

FOR ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR EAR DISCHARGES AND DEAFNESS.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR SCROFULA.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR GENERAL DEBILITY.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR DROPSY.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR SEA-SICKNESS.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR URINARY DISEASES.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.
FOR SEMINAL EMISSIONS.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. HUMPHREYS, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co.
No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; and by druggists and apothecaries generally.

DR. La CROIX'S Private Medical Treatise on the
PHYSIOLOGICAL View of MARRIAGE
250 PAGES and 130 Engravings.—Price only 25 cts. Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. On the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginings, involuntary imaginations, blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, with confessions of thrilling interest of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, &c., &c. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing of the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's New Paris and London Treatment.

We have, for the greater part of the past year, devoted our time in visiting the European Hospitals, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons on the Continent. Those who place themselves under our care will now have the full benefit of the many new and efficacious remedies which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, secrecy and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore, as a Physician in our peculiar department of professional practice for the past 25 years.

FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.—Ladies who wish for Medicine, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but Dr. DeLaney's Female Periodical Pills. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe they are in certain situations, (the particulars of which will be found on the wrapper accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy so gentle, yet so active are they.

Price $1 per box. They can be mailed to any part of the United States.

TO THE LADIES—Who need a CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser with regard to any of those interesting complaints to which their delicate organization renders them liable, are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective."—For married ladies whose health will not admit, or who have no desire to increase their family, may be obtained as above. It is perfectly safe, and has been extensively used during the last 8 years. Price reduced to $10.

Attendance daily, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, and on Sunday from 2 till 5 P. M.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

Dr. L.'s office is still located as established, under the name of Dr. La Croix, at No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

☞ IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. ☜
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's
SAPONIFIER,
The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.
Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.
One Box costs 25 cts.
4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ℔ lb, say 20—45 cts.
Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.
Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.
LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.
☞The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.
ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned will issue policies for the following responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing a capital of nearly
THREE MILLION DOLLARS!

STOCK COMPANIES.....CAPITAL and ASSETS.	
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$230,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.
The HOME of New Haven,	222,000.

And the QUINCY and CONWAY Mutuals.
Insurance effected on all descriptions of Real and Personal property, from one month to five years, at favorable rates.
☞Policies registered and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.
Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $300,000. Apply to
Palmer, May 26. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

G A R D I N E R ' S
RHEUMATIC & NEURALGIA COMPOUND.

A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. T E S T I M O N I A L S.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. AYRES, 75 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.
D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.
JOHN A. MORRO, Pearl st. House, Boston.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. HODGKINS,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.
J. W. HAMMOND, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.
W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House.

One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.
FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.
ALBERT SMITH.
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, jr., 59 So. Market St., Boston.
HENRY A. FULLER, 18 " " " "
W. H. ALLEN, "
ELMER TOWNSEND, 45 & 47 Pearl st., "
Capt. CHAS. G. DOLLIVER, "
SAMUEL WALES, jr., City Hotel, "
C. KIMMES, 215 Washington st., "
HENRY D. GARDINER, Webster st., East Boston
GEO. H. PLUMMER, 1 Maverick Sq., " "
ABRAM WEEKS, Webster st., " "

☞ The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.
Principal Depot 87 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.
Wholesale Agents for New York,
MACY & JENKINS, 67 Liberty St.
For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the United States. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDINER.

AGENTS.—Higgins & Allen, Wm. Holbrook, and C. W. Brooks, Palmer. W. W. Snow & Co., Three Rivers; J. Thayer, Thorndike; Child & Arnold, and J. P. Shaw, Bonds Village. Packard & Rogers, Munn & King, and E. B. Miles, Monson; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; A. E. Knight, Hardwick; J. P. Smith, Greenwich Village; Chapin & Shepard, Warren; Philo Chapin, Granby; Harrington & Root, Ludlow; Benj. Davis, Indian Orchard; P. Knowlton, R. R. Wight, and D. S. Packard, Wilbraham; S. C. Spellman, and W. P. Spellman, South Wilbraham; S. W. Longley, Belchertown; C. F. Woods & Co., Haskell & Towne, E. E. Butler, and E. P. Smith, Enfield. 27—1y

Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of Thirty Years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are known to be infallible:

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder, they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or two in the worst cases.

PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER & AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent. *Try them, be satisfied and be cured.*

BILLIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females.—The Medicine have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this descriptions King's Evil, and Scrofula in its worst forms, yield, to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, and Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.
Prepared and sold by
W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, New York.
12—1y For sale by all Druggists.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1860. NUMBER 30.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING,—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitutes a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $1 00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

A SOCIAL PEST.

There is a reptile, pernicious as any serpent of the jungle, that crawls insiduously thro' social circles, destroying reputations with its venom as the poisonous fangs of the *crotalus* destroys life. This stealthy cockatrice is the pest of small communities. It infests villages, it sometimes gets into churches, it pursues its sinuous and slimy course among all classes and through all organizations, social, moral and political, and is especially at home in boarding-houses. Its name is Tittle-tattle. It is a viped fiend-horn of mental vacuity and verbal incontinence. Its mendacity is wonderful, its exaggerative and reproductive powers astonishing. It repeats like a parrot or a revolving fire-arm, and by dint of iteration, outwearies candor and convinces credulity. The proper way to deal with the slander mongering reptile, is to put your heel upon it and crush it. *Never listen to it for a moment*, any more than you would give audience to the Father of Lies in *propria-persona*. If you are unfortunate enough to be mixed up with any society in which it is popular, cut the connection without delay.—If you find it running loose in one place and cannot stop it, seek another abiding where its forked and sibilant tongue and treacherous venom are unknown.

Those who give the cold shoulder to people who neglect their own business to attend to that of others, should be ranked among the most estimable members of community; while, on the other hand, all men and women who encourage Tittle-tattle, deserve to be morally scalded every hour of the day with the "hot water" in which they are sure to involve themselves and others.

CHANGES OF THE WORLD.—The recorder of passing events has no more melancholy task to perform than to take notice from time to time of the advancing stages of decline and decrepitude. Society is not all progress. If we see in some places a notable improvement is counteracted in others by as notable a retrogression; as the sea presses on the land in one part of the coast and retires from it in another, so we may see nations and institutions wane and decay in the midst of what we justly consider substantial improvement. But, perhaps, of all melancholy spectacles there is none sadder than to contemplate the gradual destruction of free institutions as they perish one by one under the withering influence of despotism. It is like watching the struggles of a bird in an air-pump, unassailed by any visible or tangible force, but perishing from the very worst of all privations—the withholding of the breath of life. When despotism is once established, the institutions which it inherits from a state of freedom are like flowers that have been gathered—they do not perish immediately, they retain their color and form a while, but the nutriment on which they live has been cut off, and the change has begun which will surely annihilate them. Sometimes they have a harder fate, and, instead of perishing with the liberty which was their parent, are distorted to the uses of the servitude which is their mortal enemy. Thus the CÆSARS found the power of the Tribune and the Censor their readiest pretext, and the Senate of Rome, once the bulwark of freedom, their most obsequious instrument.—*London Times.*

AN UNWELCOME DAD.—An old farmer out West, who has two handsome daughters, would not permit them to keep the company of the young men. After the old man had retired to rest the girls would hang a sheet out of the window, and each beau, with the assistance of his lady, would thus gain an entrance. It so happened that one evening the girls hung out the sheet too early, and the old gentleman spying the article, could not conjecture the meaning of it. So he caught hold and endeavored to pull it down. The girls supposing it to be one of their fellows, began to hoist, and did not discover the mistake until the old man's head was level with the window sill, when one of them exclaimed, "Oh, Lord, it's dad!" and letting go the sheet, down came the old gentleman to the ground, dislocating his shoulder. Withdrawing all opposition to their keeping company, he was soon a father-in-law.

A QUAKER'S WIFE WITH A LITTLE WORLDLY CUNNING.—A sheriff's officer was sent to execute a writ against a Quaker. On arriving at the house, he saw the Quaker's wife, who in reply to the inquiry whether her husband was at home, answered in the affirmative, at the same time requesting him to be seated, and her husband would speedily see him. The officer waited patiently for some time, but the fair Quakeress coming into the room, he reminded her of her promise that he should see her husband. "Nay, friend, I promised that he should see thee. He did not like thy looks, therefore avoided thee, and has left the house by another path."

SEBASTOPOL SHELLS DANGEROUS TO HANDLE.—A letter from Sebastopol states that accidents still occasionally occurred in the environs of that place, from shells which did not explode when fired during the seige.—Quite recently two Russian travelers, named Molkoff and Ivanoff, found a percussion shell near a ruined bastion. One of them having taken it up, in throwing it down caused it to explode. Ivanoff was killed on the spot, and Molkoff so seriously injured that his life is despaired of.

☞Cæsar, in warlike matters, minded more what was to conquer than what was conquered; what was to gain than what was gained. So does a humble soul mind more what he should be than what he is; what is to be done than what is already accomplished.

The Recall.

Come home, my wife, my darling,
The ivy leaves are sere,
The aster leaves are drooping—
The winter hovers near.

Last week I heard the swallows,
In parting on the eaves;
They've gone to broad savannas
Where Boreas seldom grieves.

Our larch has dropped her needle,
The eglantine is dead,
The maple flares a crimson,
The ash is blushing red.

White frost has nipped our posies,
And fast the vine leaves fall;
Yet O, what stores of purple
Are clustered on the wall.

A sweet rose I have sheltered
Beneath the poplar tall;
A ripe pear I have guarded
Looks like a golden ball.

The rose and pear are waiting
The touch of thy fair hand;
O come and taste their sweetness
Ere winter rules the land.

Come home, my wife, my darling!
The summer flowers are dead;
And birds that blest the morning
To southern climes have fled.

Still grows within our cottage,
The bloom of health and love;
And songs will lead to heaven,
If led by thee, my dove!

Joshua Wheat's Mishaps.

Did you ever see a bashful man, reader? If you have, then you have seen one of the most awkward, ungainly creatures among human hipeds. Now, there may be some thing attractive in the shrinking timidity of a blushing girl, though I confess I have my doubts in regard to it; but a bashful man—who ever pities him? Though despised by one sex, and laughed at by the other, always doing what he never intended to do, and saying what he never intended to say, he is one of the most pitable objects in existence.

To be sure, in these days of brass and assurance, when everybody thinks himself as good as his neighbor, and a great deal better, they are very rare. But still they are to be met with occasionally, though they are quietly disappearing, and probably in a few years there will be no trace of them left.

My friend Joshua Wheat was one of this unfortunate class of people. I say was, for he has wonderfully improved of late years. But I will not anticipate.

No one could have seen Joshua enter a room where there was company, and especially ladies, without being aware of this peculiarity of his. He either blundered along, looking red and foolish, or shot hurriedly in, with a white, scared face, hiding himself as soon as possible from observation, behind the door, or in a corner. If there was a chair or stool in the room, which was very apt to be the case, he generally managed to stumble over it, which was not at all calculated to increase his self-posession, or add to the grace of his entrance. If a pretty girl spoke to him, he stammered, turned all sorts of colors and looked as frightened and ashamed as if he had been convicted of stealing sheep.

Poor Joshua! there certainly never was a man who had a higher opinion of the better part of creation, or was more capable of appreciating the blessings of matrimony, yet be had reached the age of twenty-eight without being one step nearer than he was eight years before.

He had five brothers; but though none of them had half his good looks or sense, they possessed what he did not,—plenty of assurance, and a tact of showing all they did know, and were all married and happily settled in life, while he remained a forlorn, disconsolate bachelor.

It was not for the want of means to support a wife, for he had plenty of this world's goods—a well stocked farm, a nice new house, besides some money in the bank. It was certainly not for the want of girls, for there were scores of them in the town where he lived, of all sorts and sizes, black eyed, blue eyed, grey eyed, and brown eyed and eyes of no color at all. No; Joshua Wheat remained single merely because he had not moral courage sufficient to look any of the girls in the face, and say, "I love you—will you marry me?"

These words are very simple to the uninitiated and seem very easily spoken; yet I have known many a man's courage fail him at the thought of saying them, who would have rode into the front of the fiercest and hottest battle without a shadow of fear.

At last all the girls of Joshua's acquaintance were married to braver if not better men, all but one, Mary Dearborn, the prettiest among them all, and as good and sensible as she was pretty. Mary had plenty of suitors, but she turned a cold shoulder to them all, being fairly determined in her own mind, that, if she married at all, she would have nobody but Joshua Wheat.

Joshua had taken a great shine to Mary ever since they were children; they used to go to school together in the little red schoolhouse on the hill, he drawing her to and from school in the winter on his little sled, and bringing her apples as red and shining as her rosy cheeks.

When they grew older, he exhibited his preference for her, though in a somewhat different manner. Every Sabbath, after meeting was over, he would post himself by the church door, to escort her home; and in the evening, arrayed in his Sunday best, he might have been seen striking a "bee line" for Squire Dearborn's.

About nine o'clock, the old folks would go off to bed, leaving Joshua and Mary together. And there he would sit, looking into the fire, and scarcely daring to speak or breathe, with the momentuous question trembling on the very tip of his tongue, yet never leaving it; no nearer the object of his visit when he left the house than when he entered it.

Things went on in this way for several months. But at last an event occurred that gave Joshua quite a start. A son of Dr. Hale, the village physician, came home from College, where he had graduated, it was said with considerable distinction. He was a tall, lank, smooth-faced fellow, with more learning than brains, and more brass than either. He saw Mary in church the first afternoon, and took a great fancy to her, and commenced paying her considerable attention.

Young Hale had always been Mary's particular aversion. She had disliked him from his boyhood. But she did not scruple to flirt with him a little, hoping to arouse Joshua's jealousy and bring him to the point.

It seemed to have its effect; for, learning that a Mr. Lawrence, one of his neighbors, intended to give a party, and having obtained an inkling in some way, that the college chap (as he termed his rival,) intended to take Mary, he went over to Squire Dearborn 's early the next morning, and asked her himself.

Delighted with the success of her maneuvre, Mary gave a smiling consent, and at the appointed time, much to the chagrin of the young collegian, who had intended to appropriate her to himself, she went, accompanied by Joshua.

Alarmed at the hare possibility of losing her, Joshua appeared like a new man; and, instead of moping in some corner, as he was wont, not daring to speak to her or any one else, he remained by her side nearly the whole evening, scarcely quitting her for a moment, and then only when she requested him to bring her some refreshments.

Mr. Hale, who had viewed Joshua's attentions to Mary with a jealous eye, heard this request, and being well aware of Joshua's blundering propensities, maliciously placed a stool directly in his way. Pretty soon Joshua came back, and instead of walking around the stool, as anybody else would have done, he stumbled over it, and sprawling at full length upon the floor, landing the contents of his hands, which consisted of a cup of coffee and a plate heaped with doughnuts, pumpkin-pie, and various other catables, directly into Mary's lap.

This unexpected feat produced quite a sensation. Mary set up a loud srream, and the rest of the company rushed to see what was the matter; and it was some time before order was restored.

When the tumult had in a measure subsided, Mary looked around for the unlucky cause of it, but he was no where to be found. Mortified at the ridiculous figure he had cut, and the merriment of those who had witnessed it, he had rushed from the house, and never stopped or slackened his speed until he had reached his room, and bolted the door, firmly resolving as he did so, that he would never speak to, or even look at a girl so long as he lived.

Poor Mary was more annoyed at Joshua's evident discomfiture than at the loss of her dress, which was nearly ruined; and she evinced a stronger dislike than ever to the young collegian, who, she was quite sure, was at the bottom of it all. She resolutely declined his proffered escort at the close of the entertainment, going home with one of her brothers, leaving him the alternative of attending some other lady, or going home by himself.

Two Sundays passed, and Joshua did not come near her; and on the Monday following, Mary put on her bonnet and shawl, for the ostensible purpose of having a gossip with old Mrs. Wheat, but in reality to find what had become of her sensitive lover.

Much to her disappointment, Joshua was not at home, though she saw a coat-tail quickly disappear through an opposite door as she entered, which she shrewdly conjectured belonged to him.

After sitting awhile, and chatting with the old lady, with whom she was a great favorite, she arose to go, saying as she did, that she would go across the lots, as it was considerable nearer.

She accordingly passed out the back way. As she was going through the garden, she caught a glimpse of Joshua in an adjoining orchard, walking disconsolately among the trees ladened with their luscious fruit, and looking as though he had not a friend in the world.

He started and colored as his eye fell on Mary.

"Why, Mr. Wheat!" she exclaimed, in a tone of surprise, "who would have thought of finding you here? Why, I have not seen you for an age. Have you been sick?"

"Yes—no—that is, I have not been very well lately," stammered poor Joshua, looking as if he had half a mind to run away.

"You don't say so! You *are* looking pale," said Mary, glancing mischievously at his face, which was growing redder every moment, and which certainly showed no signs of ill-health.

"What a beautiful situation!" she resumed after a pause, looking admiringly around on the well cultivated farm. "There is only one thing wanting to make you quite comfortable," she added, "and that is a wife.—What in the world is the reason you don't get married Joshua?"

"I really don't know," he gasped; there—there won't anybody have me."

"Fiddlesticks!" was the laughing rejoinder; "I know better than that. There are plenty that would if you would only take the trouble to ask them. I know of one, at least," she added in a lower tone.

"No, but really do you?" inquired Joshua earnestly. "Who can it be?"

This was rather too much; and growing indignant at either his stupidity or want of courage to take advantage of the opportunity she gave him, she remained silent.

"What a singular looking apple that is that you hold in your hand," she remarked breaking the embarrassing silence that ensued.

"Yes," returned Joshua, "it's a new kind that I grafted last year, and the only one that came to perfection. Wont you have it, Miss Mary?" he added, looking timidly at her.

"Will I have you Joshua? Of course I will," said Mary, with the most innocent air imaginable.

Joshua was thunderstruck, scarcely daring to believe his own ears.

"Are you in earnest, Mary?" he inquired, looking anxiously into her face.

"To be sure I am," she returned laughing and coloring, "and we will be married next Christmas."

Unable to contain himself, Joshua immediately threw his arms around Mary, and ratified the bargain with a hearty kiss, at which performance Mary manifested not the slightest objection or displeasure.

On the following Christmas there was a merry wedding at Squire Dearborn's, at which our friends Joshua and Mary, were the chief actors.

And now, the staid, dignified looking man who walks into church with such an important air, with his wife on one side and their little boy on the other, would hardly be recognized as that blundering, awkward fellow, Joshua Wheat.

A MATRIMONIAL WRECK.—We find the following story of domestic trouble in a late number of the New York Sun:

"One of Brooklyn's most settled families has, within the past ten months, passed through a fiery and trying ordeal, the parallel of which is rarely found off the stage. The eldest daughter, a sweet girl of eighteen, educated highly, trained religiously, and accomplished most creditably, met at Newport with a middle-aged gentleman of pleasing exterior, modest demeanor, and with apparently well-filled pockets. After a few weeks' acquaintance, they became engaged. The old folks were pleased, the young lady was entranced. But one point of difference existed which marred their most round and perfect happiness—he professed a most decided preference for the faith of the Episcopalians, while she was a Quaker of the strictest sort. They were married—they travelled. Hardly had they reached the European shore when the husband developed a most singular and unpromising degree of moroseness, and at times of severity. For some time it was borne in silent submission, but at last it became intolerable, and having escaped from her abuser, the wife took passage in the Adriatic, and arrived at her father's home on Monday, unexpected, unheralded, and unhappy. Her story, as gathered from her own lips, is most heart-rending. She tells of privations, of beatings and degradations that make the blood of the hearer boil with indignation. Steps will be taken at once for the procurement of a divorce, and the victim, who has within one year been a maiden free, a wedded wife and a happy mother, will resume her position at home with those best friends of life—a loving father and a tender mother."

THE "BLUE LAWS" OF CONNECTICUT.—Most American readers have heard of the "Blue Laws" of New Haven, which have been precisely described as making "one thin volume in folio," embracing the following, among other provisions: "No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep house, cut hair or shave on the Sabbath day. No woman shall kiss her child on the Sabbath or fasting day. No one shall read Common Prayer, keep Christmas or Saint days, make minced pies, dance, play cards, or play on any instrument of music except the drum, trumpet and jews-harp. Every male shall have his hair cut round according to a cap." It is not perhaps so well known that these statements are without historical foundation. Palfrey, in his History of New England, says that in the primitive age of the colony discretionary action of the magistrates sometimes resembled the discipline of the head of a family rather than a formal, legal administration; but the exisence, at any time, of a code containing provisions such as are quoted above, is a mere fabrication, nor is there any record of so much as single judgments pronounced agreeably to the tenor of those provisions.

FREAK OF A MADMAN.—In San Francisco a few Sundays since, after morning service in the churches, as the congregations were being dismissed from St. Mary's Cathedral and the First Congregational Church—which were situated on opposite corners of the same street—a madman, armed with a double-barrelled shot gun, loaded with rifle balls—seven in each barrel, took up a position on the sidewalk opposite the doorway of the cathedral, and as the people came forth, took aim deliberately and blazed away at the crowd. The scene of consternation that ensued may be imagined. The people from either of the churches scattered in all directions. The maniac coolly surveyed the scene and again raised his gun to fire, but was at that instant seized by a policeman who knocked the barrel of the gun upward as the charge exploded. At the first fire the gunner missed his object by a little too much elevation of the weapon, so that the bullets passed harmlessly over the heads of the intended victims. He was taken to the police station, where he explained that he was the chosen instrument of the Almighty to "clean out the Romans," as he expressed it.

A WELSH ROMANCE.—An extraordinary occurrence has been investigated at Treforest, Glamorganshire. Twenty years ago a young woman married a man named John Bridgewater, who took her to France, and deserted her. She hearing that her husband had met with a fatal accident, married a man named Williams seventeen years ago, and settled at the Railway Inn, Treforest, where they now live. Bridgewater, however, was not dead, but had married another woman, and deserted her also. Finding that his first wife was doing a good business, he went to her house and asserted his right to remain there. This was disputed, but he was allowed to go to bed in the house. In the morning it was found that he had hanged himself to the bed post with his pocket handkerchief. At the inquest, his second wife, who had followed him, made her appearance, and by her lamentations added to the interest of the melancholy romance.—*Oswestry Advertiser.*

EXTORTION AND FATAL TREATMENT OF A CASE.—A Dr. G. W. Graham, of Philadelphia, refused to attend a poor sick man unless he was paid $25 in advance, which the wife with much difficulty obtained and paid. To his inhumanity the doctor added carelessness, and administered an overdose of morphine, causing the poor man's death. These facts were developed before a coroner's jury and sustained by their verdict.

☞A couple of old topers in some way got into a quarrel, and for some time hurled all the approved blackguardism of the pothouse at each other, when one of them, determining to extinguish the other immediately, exclaimed, "Go! I have no more to say! I scorn you as I do a glass of water!"

☞One of Sir Boyle Roche's invitations to an Irish nobleman was rather equivocal: "I hope, my Lord, if you are ever within a mile of my house, you'll please stay there all night."

A BROTHER'S LOVE.

There is something transcendenaltly virtuous in the affection of a warm-hearted brother towards his gentle and amiable sister. He can feel unbounded admiration for her beauty—he can appreciate and applaud the kindness which she bestows on himself. He can watch the blush steal over her features, when he tells her of her innocent follies, and he can clasp her to his bosom in consolation when the tears gush from her overloaded heart.

With woman there is a feeling of pride mingled with the regard which she has for a brother. She looks upon him as one fitted to brave the tempest of the world—as one to whose arm of protection she can fly for shelter when she is stricken by sorrow, wrong or oppression—as one whose honor is connected with her own, and who will not see her insulted with impunity. He is to her what the oak is to the vine—and though she may fear all others of mankind, she is secure and confident in the love and protection of her brother.

Nothing affords such satisfaction, nothing entwines a sister so effectually among his sympathies and interest as profound reliance on her virtue, and an abiding conviction of her diffidence and delicacy. As these two latter are by far the most delightful qualities of a female, so they are the strongest spells for enticing away the affections of the other sex. A female without delicacy is a woman without principle—and as an innate and shrinking perception of virtue is a true characteristic of a pure-hearted creature, so it is the most infallible union between hearts that truly beat in response to each other. There is more tenderness in the disposition of woman than of man, but the affection of a brother is full of the purest and most generous impulses; it cannot be quenched by aught on earth, and will outlive all selfish and sordid attachments. A deep-rooted regard for a gentle creature, born of the same parents with ourselves, is certainly one of the noblest feelings of our nature; and were every other feeling of human nature dead save this, there would still a bright hope remain that the fountains of virtue and principle were not sealed.

A GOOD HOUSEWIFE.—A good housewife is one of the first blessings in the economy of life. Men put a great value upon the housewife qualifications of their partners after marriage, however little they may weigh with them before; and there is nothing that tends more to mar the felicities of married life than recklessness or want of knowledge, in the duties which belong to her station. We admire beauty, and order, and system in everything; and we admire good fare. If these are found in their dwellings, *and are seasoned* with good nature and good sense, men will seek their chief enjoyments at home—they will love their homes and their partners, and strive to reciprocate the kind offices of duty and affection. Mothers that study the welfare of their daughters, will not fail to instruct them in the qualifications of married life; and daughters that appreciate the value of these qualifications, will not fail to appreciate them.

THE MARCH OF THE GLACIER.—There are few spectacles in nature so calculated to inspire awe and [illegible] curiosity as those "motionless torrents, silent cataracts," which form the glaciers of the Alps. At first sight, one can almost sympathize with the stolid English touris, who, after gazing on one of them for some time in silence declared that it was "obtrusive and unmeaning." There is something unspeakably strange and perplexing in the presence of a vast mass of ice, to all appearance fixed, immutable, under a burning sun and in close contact with verdure and fertility. The dazzling pallor, the desolation, the silence of the "dead sea" of ice, contrast forcibly with the green and golden vegetation of the valley, with the ripe cornfields, the spreading foliage, and the

Flowers of loviest blue
That skirt the eternal frost.

It is death in the midst of life, the skeleton at the banquet of nature.

☞One of those peripatetic venders of obituary monuments who go about the country in search of "mourning friends," came upon a gentleman who had just been called upon to give up the partner of his joys. They met at the dinner table, and sat opposite each other. "Now," said the monumental man, "you want a good thing, something that will do justice to your feelings, and for $80 I think I could suit you." "Yes," continued the fellow, "for $80 I could give you a good thing and an inscription, such as 'she sleeps in Jesus,'—that takes well, and a good many have it.

CONVICTION OF GIFT JEWELRY SWINDLERS.—Two brothers, Kending and Phil. A. Fitzgerald, have been convicted at Philadelphia as the managers of a hogus gift jewelry concern, in the fictitious name of "James C. Jackson & Co." They sent out flaming circulars, appearing to have the endorsement of Senator Bigler, Gov. Packer, Mayor Henry, etc., and were in the receipt of large sums of money daily, for which not the slightest return was made.

AN INGENIOUS EXCUSE BY A FOND MOTHER. A goodly parson complained to an elderly lady of his congregation, that the daughter appeared to be wholly taken up with trifles and worldly finery, instead of fixing her mind on things above. "You are certainly mistaken, sir; I know that the girl appears to an observer to be taken up with worldly things, but you cannot judge correctly of the direction her mind really takes, as she is a little cross-eyed."

ANOTHER COTTON STATE.—The total cotton crop of North Carolina for the last year was 183,907 bales. This is more than ever before produced in the State by 25 per cent. The next year's crop, ending in August, 1861, it is supposed will reach as high as 200,000 bales. This is a remarkable yield for the cotton lands of the Old North State.

☞Most misfortunes may be turned into blessings by watching the tide of affairs.

☞The idle man is the devil's hireling, whose livery is rags, whose wages are famine and disgrace.

SAD CASE OF ELOPEMENT.

Some facts in regard to a seduction have come to our knowledge, which may be of interest to our readers. A few weeks ago a travelling agent for one of the heavy dry goods houses in New York city, formed the acquaintance of the only daughter of one of the New York bankers. The lady was young, accomplished, beautiful, but too susceptible. The travelling agent was smitten, as he owned; took his "lady love," to the opera, the theatre and the Japanese ball, and finally proposed an elopement. The lady objected, but like many others, consented at last, and one evening, leaving the parental roof with her lover under the pretence of attending one of the theatres, they took the cars, and continuing their journey without delay, arrived in Detroit. Instead of going as the lady desired, direct to a clergyman to have the matrimonial knot tied, the seducer took his victim to a house in which he declared a relative of his resided, and there the ruin of the girl was consummated under promise of marriage. As many others have been deceived in the past, and as many more will be deceived in the future, so was she, the pride of an affectionate mother and a doting father, lured from a luxurious home, by a villain, under the guise of a gentleman. For nearly two weeks the young girl plead, but in vain, that her seducer should marry her, but he being relentless, she wrote to her parents, and on the morning of election day they both arrived, and seeking the lost one, found her, and without a word of reproach, took her to their arms and forgave her all. The next thing was to find the seducer, but he having heard of their arrival, fled, and has not since been seen in this vicinity. On Wednesday morning the re-united trio departed for New York city, and ere this the deceived and contrite girl is again surrounded by home influences. Had she neglected much longer to communicate to her parents, or had they been relentless, scarce a year would have passed before she would, without doubt, have added another to that class of unfortunates with which our city abounds, who, though flaunting along the crowded thoroughfares in brilliant colors, have hearts beneath their gay dresses that yearn for the homes where they were once so happy.—*Detroit Tribune.*

JUDGE NOT A PERSON BY HIS CLOTHES.

People who make sport of an old man's shabby clothes are destitute of feeling, are worse than the heathen. Who could be guilty of calling the blush of resentment to a wrinkled cheek? The quiver of grief to a withered lip? The tear of sorrow to a faded eye, washed of its brilliancy by floods of tears.

Never, never laugh at the scanty garments of the poor. Poverty has a strong tide of sorrow to stem, and a frail bark to guide at the best. It has dashed so often against the rocks that it hardly holds together. Sink it not with your unkindness.

Sneer not at the old clothes. They are often made holy by long sacrifices, by careful foldings away, that they may last until the dear ones are provided for. If many an old coat could speak, what tales they would tell of the noble hearts beating underneath!

Yonder rusty garment would repeat the struggles of a devoted father, whose son is earning laurels at the college hard by. How he counted the farthings, and choked down a pride, that his boy, his noble beloved boy, might yet do him honor!

That faded shawl, folded tightly over the shoulder!—year after year has the mother cleansed and mended and laid it carefully away as (she called it) "as good as new," that her blue eyed daughter might have an education. And the mother smiles over the dim dusty-patterned ribbon and prim old merino, that were cleaned up to enable her to buy Bessie a pretty bonnet and dress such as she deserved.

O that blessed self-denying of aspiring poverty! Hallowed be the old bonnets, old cloaks, old coats, aye, and old shoes, when such love points to them as its monuments!

More than one bright and shining light, let me tell you, owes its brilliancy to old clothes; more than one star in literature, philosophy, and divinity.

Think of this when your eye chances to light upon the thread-bare coat or the faded shawl; suppress the smile, keep back the sneer. You know not what the heart beneath has suffered, how many times it has bled.—You know not what evil has haunted, what storms swept over it. You know not what God-like impulses have once made it great and strong, or what bitter drafts poisoned its fountains, or what blightening mildew sapped it in its full vigor. Let not the crime of adding anguish to the full cup of the poor man's sorrow lie ever yours.

TEN WAYS TO COMMIT SUICIDE.—Wearing thin shoes and stockings and insufficient clothing in rainy weather; leading a lazy, excited, theatre going, dancing life; sleeping on feathers in a seven by nine room; eating hot, stimulating food, too fast and at improper times; beginning with tea and coffee in childhood, and adding tobacco and spirits in due time; marrying in haste, and living in continual ferment thereafter; following unhealthy occupations to make money; thinking bitters and confectionary; gormandizing between meals; giving way to passion, or keeping in a perpetual worry; going to bed at midnight, and getting up at noon, and eating when you catch it. To which may be added a recipe for killing children; paregoric, cordials, candy and rich cake, and when they are sick thereby, mercury, tartar-emetic, castor oil and sulphor.

WRECKS.—The monthly summary of wrecks, published by the Shipping Gazette, shows that during the month of October the number of wrecks reported was 276. In the month of January there were 229; in February 154; in March, 166; in April, 133; in May, 124; in June, 146; in July, 60; in August, 95; and in September, 103; making a total during the present year of 1,487.

TWO LITTLE BROTHERS DROWNED.—At Bath, Me., on Wednesday evening, two sons of Charles McLellan, aged respectively twelve and eight years, started from home to go on board a vessel at the railroad wharf, to see a cousin, and were found drowned the next forenoon in a jog of the wharf, on the south side.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DEC. 8, 1860.

☞ All persons indebted to this Office are requested to make payment before the first of January, 1861.

Black Republicans.

Among the thousand and one foolish things believed by many people at the South, is the idea that the Black Republicans are really black folks—no better than southern "niggers." The name of "*Black* Republican" originated with slave holders who prefixed the word to the name of the party because it advocated the rights of the colored man. A few years ago when N. P. Banks was elected speaker in the U. S. House of Representatives, the London editors, having read that he was a Black Republican, announced that "N. P. Banks, a negro and Republican, had been elected speaker of the House."

The southern papers and speakers are now crying down the Vice President elect, Mr. Hamlin, on a charge that he is a mulatto. Mr. Hamlin is a very dark complexioned man, but his parents were as white as anybody. It is strange that the southern people did not find out that he was a colored man when he was a democrat. Then no one questioned the quality of his blood; now the dark hue of his skin is enough to make him a negro in the eyes of slaveholders, who declare that they will not have a black man to reign over them. We have seen a great many southern gentlemen who were as dark in the face as some of their slaves, yet no one presumed to doubt their being of pure Anglo-Saxon origin. This question of color will always make trouble with the South till the people there become enlightened upon the history of the races. It is not to be wondered at that the common people in South Carolina, Alabama and Florida believe that the Black Republicans are colored people, so long as their orators and presses endeavor to make them think so, and they have no means of ascertaining to the contrary. If they were allowed to read northern newspapers and hear northern speakers this prejudice would soon went away.

Lynching at the South.

While the Southern States are calling for the repeal of obnoxious laws at the North, they forget that some of their laws are equally obnoxious to Northern people, and that the North will never make concessions till the South will guarantee safety to the lives of free State people who may desire to travel in slave States. The treatment received by Northern mechanics and laborers in Southern States is too inhuman to be borne.

Among the passengers by the Alabama, on her last voyage from Savannah to New York, was a Mr. James Sinclair. He reports that he went South, hoping to get work at the carpenter's trade. While stopping at the City Hotel, Savannah, enquiries were made respecting his business, which were not satisfactorily answered, and he was ordered to leave. Soon after he was called to the door, when he was surrounded by about thirty men, armed with knives and revolvers, who dragged him through the streets to the City Park. Here the mob tore off his clothes, and forcing him upon the ground lashed him with a cat-o'-nine-tails, accompanied with kicks and blows from their pistols. They then let him go, but he had to remain concealed till the steamer sailed, and even then the captain did not dare to let him go on board. He went on board secretly and was hid there until the steamer sailed, and thus made his escape. He still bears marks of his ill-usage. The police witnessed the outrages but dared not interfere.

Mr. John Byler, a grocer of Savannah, and a native of New York, was visited by a Vigilance Committee, on the 17th inst., who dragged him out of the city, tarred and feathered him, and let him run for his life. He had nearly reached a place of safety, when a policeman struck him on the head with a pistol, fracturing his skull. He died a week after, of his injuries.

Mr. Wm. J. Reynolds of New York, was saved from violence by a friend, who gave him a "good character," but the mob soon changed its mind, and he was obliged to flee for his life.

Another passenger who was similarly treated, is confined to his bed on account of his injuries.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A passenger train on the Beaver Meadow Railroad, Penn., was thrown from the track on Thursday, by the breaking of the rail, and a car containing twenty-eight persons was precipitated into the Lehigh River, a distance of fifteen feet. Four passengers and the conductor were drowned. The rest of the passengers were rescued with difficulty.

SECESSION AND THE MORMONS.—Official information just received from Utah represents the Saints in high glee over the prospects of disunion and Mormon independence. Brigham Young claims to have prophecied the present condition of things; that the Lord would overthrow the despoilers and deliver his chosen people.

AROOSTOOK CHILDREN.—The census taker in Aroostook, Me., reports one family of 27 children, and several more from 15 to 20. In one family he found 16 children, all of whom were living at home, and the mother was only 40 years old.

THE MOON'S APPROACH.—Astronomers tell us that the moon is approaching the earth, but at the rate of less than one inch yearly. If she keeps on at this rate, we shall be able to discover whether it is made of green cheese or not—if we live long enough.

LOST IN THE WOODS.—A man by the name of Fernald, belonging in Jackson, N. H., while trapping in the woods between Jackson and the "White Mountain Range," got lost and was missed for several days. His dead body has been found—miles in the forest.

GRATEFUL GIRL.—A good looking German girl named Clea Krocter, attempted to drown herself at Newark, but was rescued by a colored man. She was so grateful that she married him for the asking.

EXTENSIVE VOTING.—In looking over the election returns in Iowa, we notice that three counties gave only twelve votes each.

Free Speech in Boston.

Boston took the back track last Monday on the occasion of a meeting called at Tremont Temple of those who sympathize with John Brown. It was the first anniversary of the hanging of Brown, and his friends had determined to signalize the event in a way which they believed proper. But Boston merchants, fearing that the meeting would keep southern trade from their counters, sent out their runners or went themselves to the meeting, and when the time for organization arrived they put one of their own men in the chair and adopted a set of resolutions strongly condemning those who sympathized with John Brown. After the meeting had adjourned, the abolitionists tried to organize again, but the Union savers a second time chose a chairman and proceeded with the meeting. Fred Douglas and others endeavored to speak, but the greatest confusion prevailed, in which the abolition speakers were hustled off the platform. Complaints were made to the mayor by both parties, and the trustees of the temple desired him to clear the building. Accordingly he sent a police force who dispersed the meeting, removing by force those who refused to leave. In the evening the abolitionists held a meeting in the African church in Joy street, where they were allowed to proceed unmolested, a police force keeping back a crowd of outside disturbers who intended to break up the meeting.

The Belleverett party of Boston was undoubtedly the cause of this disturbance. Having failed to obtain supremacy at the ballot box, they now attempt to put down freedom of speech by rowdyism and force. If to gain favor in South Carolina, by imitating the southern way of dealing with abolitionists, is their object, they will gain little and loose much. The people of Massachusetts believe in free speech, even to the extent of allowing a southern fire-eater to proclaim his doctrines in Faneuil Hall, and this attempt to put down a harmless meeting of fanatics, if they be such, does not argue well for the intelligence or liberal sentiment of Boston.

ANOTHER IDEA.—Last winter several gentlemen in Boston endeavored to obtain a grant of several acres of the Back Bay lands from the legislature for the purpose of erecting an Agricultural institution. The bill was killed off after being presented in half a dozen forms, on the ground that *all* of the Back Bay lands had been appropriated for school purposes by a previous legislature and there was none left for any other purposes. A new enterprise is now on foot to obtain the same end. A committee of gentlemen have issued a pamphlet proposing to erect an Institution of Technology on the Back Bay if they can obtain the land of the next legislature, just as though there was no land for any such purpose near Boston but the Back Bay. The Commonwealth has given all the land to the common schools, the academies and colleges, and these gentleman have as good right to steal a site for their institution from some private individual as to take it from the children of the State.

APPREHENSIONS OF A GENERAL INDIAN WAR.—Captain Anderson returned to Fort Kearny on the 20th ult., after an unsuccessful attempt to hold an interview with the hostile Indians who now infest the trail leading to Denver City. Some eight or ten thousand savages were in the vicinity of Cottonwood Springs. Apprehensions were entertained of the breaking out of a general war.

OUR COUNTRY.—Our country has increased in size more than three fold since the close of the Revolutionary War. The United States has territorial extent nearly ten times as large as that of Great Britain and France combined. The American Republic is one sixth only less in extent than the area covered by the fifty-nine empires, states and republics of Europe.

DANGER OF WALKING IN THE STREETS OF PARIS.—Such is the crowded state of the Paris thoroughfares, that during the past year five thousand persons have been wounded and seven hundred have been killed, by the vehicles of all kinds which fill the streets, and render the crossing of the latter almost impossible to pedestrians.

QUICK WORK.—A Paris contractor recently wagered 3000f ($600) that in fifteen days he would construct the new Boulevard de Sebastopol, a house having cellar, ground plat and five floors, with an elegant roofing, the whole in stone, brick and iron. He has just completed the job and won his bet.

SUDDEN DEATH.—In Baltimore, Thanksgiving Day, Mrs. Catherine Crawford, upwards of fifty years of age, while in her seat in church engaged in singing, suddenly fell back in her seat and expired. Those near her supposed she had fainted, but upon raising her, it was found that the vital spark had fled.

UNFRIENDED BOYS BOUND WEST.—The Juvenile Asylum at New York, Dr. Brooks, late of Monson, Superintendent, has just sent off its fifth class of forty boys, this year, to take their place and chances in the West.

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED MURDERER.—Edward Rayner is under arrest at Manchester, N. H., on suspicion of having murdered Margaret Riley, a mill operative, on the 22d of last September.

SLAVER CAPTURED.—Letters from Zanzibar, received in Salem, state that the ship Sunny South with 846 slaves on board, had been captured by H. B. M. S. Brisk, in the vicinity of Mozambique, and sent to Mauritus.

LARGE POWDER HOUSE.—A new magazine has just been completed in Portsmouth navy-yard, N. H. It is 103 feet long and 48 feet wide, affording storage for 5000 barrels of powder.

CENTENARIAN GONE.—Mrs. Betsey Fitze, 107 years of age, died at Lawrence last week. She was a widow, of English descent, and born in Portland.

The President's Message.

The President sent his message to both houses of Congress on Tuesday. It is a lengthy document, making seven or eight long columns—four columns shorter than originally written. It bears evidence of having been tinkered to suit the views of his Cabinet, and takes half-opposing, half-consenting ground with the secessionists. A large part of the message is devoted to this subject in which he takes a southern view so far as attributing all the troubles that have grown out of slavery issues to northern fanaticism. No blame whatever is attached to the south—indeed no allusion is made to the barbarous treatment of northern people in southern states. He seems to forget that the people of free states have rights as well as those in slave states. Some of his arguments have the force of reason and law, while others seem based upon southern prejudice.

The mere election of any man to office is not just cause for a dissolution of the Union. The antecedents of the President elect are calculated to excite fears in South Carolina; but is the question of contingent danger sufficient to justify the destruction of the Government?

The President reviews the acts of the different Northern States in the passage of Personal Liberty Bills, and pronounces them unconstitutional. He says that it should not be presumed in advance that the President elect will fail to enforce the Fugitive Slave Law, as this would be unjust and contrary to christian charity. Let us wait for an overt act.

He then declares against the right of secession, and says that if it is admitted, the Union must be broken into fragments in less than two weeks. He quotes the language of Jackson and Madison to show that the right of secession is altogether founded on an inference not in the Constitution.

The Union was designed to be perpetual, and he quotes the Consitution in support of this view. The framers of the Constitution never intended to plant in its bosom the seeds of its own dissolution; they were not guilty of the absurdity of providing for its own dissolution.

The right of resistance against tyranny and oppression, however, cannot be denied. The right is asserted in the Declaration of Independence; but secession is neither more nor less than revolution.

He speaks of the State of affairs in South Carolina. He does not apprehend that an attempt will be made to seize the forts, but if in this supposition he is mistaken, the officers have their orders to act strictly on the defensive. Let the responsibility rest on the heads of those who provoke the contest. He invokes his countrymen to pause before attempting to destroy the Union which has conferred so many benefits.

He argues that Congress can do much to restore peace by proposing and recommending an amendment to the Constitution for remedying existing evils. The course he recommends is to have an explanatory clause or amendment, recognizing, first, the right of property in slaves in States where slavery now or may hereafter exist. Second, the duty of protecting such rights in all the common territory until the latter are admitted as States into the Union. Third, a like recognition of the right of the master to recover a fugitive slave.

This proposed remedy should at least be tried before resorting to revolution.

The President then proceeds to speak of other questions including our relations with other governments.

AN INTERESTING BASTARDY CASE.—One of the most interesting cases tried before Judge Lord of the Superior Court at Greenfield last week, was one under the bastardy act, of Flora C. Eddy of Buckland against Wm. Edgar Gray of Shelburne Falls. Flora, a girl of but 18, had sinned, and become "a mother but not a wife," and charged the defendant, a lad of but 15 years, son of the Baptist clergyman of Shelburne Falls, with being the part of the other part. She lived at the time the child was begotten as a domestic in the clergyman's family; but the evidence went to show her general unchastity and to create moral convictions of the guilt of several others rather than the beardless boy of the minister; and so the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

A MELANCHOLY END TO AN UNFORTUNATE LIFE.—A young widow woman, who gave her maiden name as Catharine Hall, and said she was from New Albany, Ind., was killed in attempting to get upon the New Albany tram at Greencastle, the other day, after the train was in motion. She said that she had been to Kansas under promise of marriage, and being grossly deceived and deserted, she had started home penniless and alone, stealing rides until the conductors put her off, and begging food at stations until the next train came along. She had got nearly home, and having been put off this train, had run back and caught hold of the rear car to steal a ride a little further. She welcomed her death.

LOVE AND SHOOTING.—At St. Louis, on Saturday night, T. St. Clair Potter shot Arthur Goodwin twice in the leg. Goodwin, before her marriage, was attached to the lady who became Potter's wife, and since that event he has been very much in the habit of annoying Potter at his house, place of business, and elsewhere. On Saturday night, he called at Potter's again, and when he was ordered away, defied Potter. Potter then drew his revolver and shot him in the leg. Nothing daunted, Goodwin turned his back upon Potter, and contemptuously called upon him to blaze away. Potter accommodated, and put another shot in his leg. Goodwin then cried for help. Potter stopped firing.

A YANKEE GIRL ASTONISHED.—A young lady from Vermont, teaching in a town in Georgia, writes to her parents, thus:

"The people here are very much excited over the election of Mr. Lincoln. Yesterday they formed a military company among the young men, with a view to the exigencies of the hour, and to-day they came out to drill. The most remarkable part of that performance to a Yankee girl was to see each soldier have a negro along to carry his gun."

SUICIDE IN A STATION HOUSE.—On Friday night, Josephine Buchanan, a native of Lower Canada, 25 years of age, was taken to the Second Ward station house in New York, and locked up on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. Thirty minutes later the poor woman was discovered hanging by her shawl to the bars of the cell door. The body was instantly cut down, but the vital spark had flown.

ACCIDENT TO A RAILROAD FIREMAN.—J. H. Bills of Springfield, a fireman on one of the Western railroad freight trains, between there and Pittsfield, received a severe cut on the head while filling the engine with water, at Westfield, on Thursday. The rope to the tank pipe broke, letting it fall violently on Bills' head, and knocking him nearly senseless.

MUSK HUNTING.—The son of Emory Davis of Oxford, a lad of 14 years, has caught 21 muskrats in 21 consecutive days, by the same trap.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

The Prince of Wales reached London on the 18th of November, after a dreary, stormy voyage. The squadron had to part company, and being short of fuel the vessels depended chiefly upon their sails. The young man is now safe at home with his mother.

—Gen. Cushing has closed a three evenings' speech at Newburyport, on the state of the country. He talks like a Southern man, and is bilding for a seat upon the U. S. bench. A traitor like Cushing deserves to be hooted at by all the boys in town. Caleb runs a packet between Charleston and Liverpool, which has hoisted the Palmetto flag, and in consideration of the said Caleb's devotion to slavery, the Charleston, S. C., ladies are going to make him a present.

—The ladies of Clinton, S. C., have voted that they will attend no more balls in the Union. Do the dears expect to have any *balls* without a union?

—Weather seers predict an open winter, because there are no beech or hickory nuts for the squirrels this year. Must we set that down as one of the "signs?"

—A Portugese giant, represented to be upwards of eight feet high, has arrived at Madrid, and is about to be exhibited.

"A friend is gold, if true, he'll never leave thee;
Yet both, without a touchstone, may deceive thee."

—Congress has assembled again, in order to dissemble; but whether the members keep step to the Union march or not, they will reach the end of the session by the 4th of March.

—Ladies are now seen in the streets of Norfolk, Va., with a blue cockade pinned on the bosom of their dress.

—England and France have concluded a treaty with China, after marching their troops nearly to Pekin. The Chinese didn't want the outside barbarians to peek in to their Celestial capital.

—A lot of ancient Greek coins have been found near Corinth, in a bronze vase. We should have rather found them nearer home.

—One cider mill in North Adams has turned out 2000 barrels of apple juice. How much social joy it will contribute to the winter evenings among the snow-clad hills of Berkshire.

—The future of the black race has a very dark appearance.

INTERVIEW WITH PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—A Tennessee planter has just been to Illinois to consult with the next President in regard to his opinions. The President elect informed him that he was opposed to any interference with slavery in the States, or the inter-State slave trade; that he was opposed to abolishing or interfering with slavery in the District of Columbia, and that he was opposed to its extension in the Territories; but added, "that was only an opinion of his." He was then asked what he should do in the event that South Carolina seceded from the Union. He replied that he would let her go, if Congress did not pass a "force bill."

GOLDEN WEDDING.—Last Thanksgiving was the fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of Wm. H. Fisk and wife of Agawam, on which occasion several of their children and grandchildren were present. They have seven sons, all living, and eleven grandchildren. So widely scattered are the children that it was impossible for all to be present, but those who were endeavored to make the occasion one of happy interest to the long-united couple, now verging upon the patriarchal age of three score and ten.

SPRINGFIELD.—The city election of Springfield last Monday resulted in a tie vote for mayor, Harris and Bemis receiving each 889 votes. The democrats have two majority in the board of aldermen, while the common council stands 14 republicans to 4 democrats. The board of school committee is entirely republican. The city will be obliged to make a second trial for mayor.

SUIT FOR PERSONATING A FATHER.—James W. Roberts of Henry County, Ky., has sued Barton D. Jenkins, for taking his (Roberts') daughter out of a boarding school, and, claiming to be her father, assisting to the marriage between her and a young man named Bruce, to whom the parent had before denied her hand. The claim is for $10,000 damages.

A MORMON ELDER WITH A MASSACHUSETTS WIFE.—A young and respectable lady in Northampton, who twelve years ago listened to preaching by Elder Hyde, one of Brigham Young's apostles, became so firm a believer in his faith that she straightway joined the Mormons, and was lately made the wife of this identical preacher.

ARRESTS FOR ROBBING AN EDITOR.—On the 7th ult., two men named J. B. King and Leander Greenwood, attacked James Morris, the editor of the New Albany Ledger, in the streets of New Albany, knocked him down and robbed him of $90—$45 of which were in city orders—and then fled. On Tuesday they were arrested in Chillicothe.

A BULL FROG CHAINED.—Before the Cincinnati police court on Tuesday morning, a man was arraigned on a charge of stealing a shawl, bearing the euphonious name of Bull Frog. He was sent to the chain gang six months, but whether on account of the theft or his name, the Enquirer was unable to determine.

SPIRITISTS CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER.—A verdict of manslaughter has been rendered against a couple of spiritists, Sprague and Barnard, who killed a child, suffering from scarlet fever, by dashing cold water and salt over its naked body. They are in jail at Sherbrooke, C. W.

A MAMMOTH HORNET'S NEST.—The New York State Agricultural Society at Albany, has received as a contribution a hornet's nest, measuring five feet in circumference, that was found in the woods in Franklin county by a party searching for a Lincoln pole.

A LARGE CROP OF BABIES.—Forty babies, most of them girls, were born within ten days, last month, in the town of Le Clair, a few miles from Davenport, Iowa. Too late, however, for the census.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

HIGH SCHOOL.—The High School for the Depot district commences its winter term in the school house next Monday. George Mason will continue to teach the school.

LAST EVENING our citizens, old and young, attended a levee at the Nassawanno House, for the benefit of its proprietor. We go to press too early to give particulars.

LARGE APPLE.—Mr. Keyes Fay of Sturbridge has sent us an apple of his raising which weighs 19 ounces and measures thirteen inches in circumference. It is called the "Glory of the World," and is a glorious good apple.

SOUTH WILBRAHAM.—A revival of religion is in progress in South Wilbraham. It first commenced in the Methodist society but has extended to the Baptist and Congregational societies.

EXHIBITION.—The young ladies and gentlemen in South Belchertown propose giving an exhibition at Duckville Hall, next Saturday evening, Dec. 15th, the proceeds from which will be applied to benevolent purposes. The admission will be 15 cents.

THORNDIKE AND BONDVILLE.—Subscribers in Thorndike will find their subscription bills with A. R. Murdock, Esq., who is authorized to receipt them for us. Mr. Wight, postmaster at Bondville, has subscription bills at that place, and will also give receipts for us.

MONSON FARMERS' CLUB.—The Farmers' Club organized in Monson last winter, met for the first time this winter at Rolollus Homer's, on Tuesday. The farmers of Palmer will find it for their interest to unite with the Monson Club, unless they organize one of their own. The Club meets every fortnight.

FROM AN OLD RESIDENT.—Willard Fisher, who lived in Palmer more than forty years ago, but now resides in Vienna, Wis., writes to us to send him the Journal. In a late number he saw the death of Capt. Timothy Ferrell, and he writes that his father helped make him a Captain more than fifty years ago.—There are few persons in town who have resided here half a century, and those who have not looked in upon the town in so long a time, would hardly recognize it now in its changed and improved condition.

THE recent snow has made excellent sleighing, which has thus far been improved by everybody who has a sleigh. The little boys are in their glory, bringing hand-sleds into requisition wherever a hill presents its tempting declivity. The little fellows with their "Heroes," "Flying Clouds," "Racers," and other significantly-named "runners," are having the good time so long expected by them since the departure of last winter. Well, let them slide!

OUR NEW OFFICE.—To-day the Journal Office will be removed to the new building erected by Elisha Converse the past season near our present location. We have suffered sadly for want of room for the past three years, and we are glad to remove to quarters better suiting our business. Our new office is pleasantly located, easy of access, and convenient. It has a counting room and editorial sanctum fronting Main street and a commodious room for printing in the rear. The rooms are handsomely painted and papered, and the counting room will be carpeted and ornamented with pictures. Taking the past for an index of our future business, it will be ten or twelve years before we shall need a larger office. We shall be ready to receive our friends in our new quarters early Monday morning.

ANNIVERSARY SERMONS.—Rev. Dr. Veill, pastor of the Congregational church in this village, preached last Sabbath two sermons commemorative of the closing up of the sixth year of his ministry here, and also of his entire pastorate, which was commenced in Brimfield forty-seven years ago the coming February. He stated that in the four places he had been settled—Brimfield, Portland, Me., Somers, Ct., and Palmer, he had received 642 persons into the church, had administered 759 baptisms, officiated at 355 funerals, and had joined in marriage 513 couples; that he had attended more than one hundred ecclesiastical councils, had preached twenty-three ordination and installation sermons, and in all 6000 times, having written out not far from 2000 sermons. He stated that the number he had preached since his settlement in Palmer was 450, and that during his ministry here he had officiated at ninety funerals, and solemnized fifty-four marriages; having received to the church of which he is now pastor, seventy-three persons. This covers only forty-three years of the forty-seven, four years having been occupied in the immediate service of Amherst College.

CHILD MURDER BY A DRUNKEN AND JEALOUS HUSBAND.—A shocking case of child murder occurred at Alton, N. H., last week. The wife of one John Woodman had been confined during her husband's absence on a drunken spree, and on his return the next day Woodman went to the bed where his wife lay and took the child therefrom, carried it out behind the barn, murdered it, and buried the body in a heap of manure. Drunkenness and jealousy are said to be the cause. Woodman was arrested, but managed to escape from the hands of the sheriff while on his way to jail at Laconia, and has not yet been recaptured.

SENTENCE OF A MURDERER.—James Cuff, in Windham county, Ct., has been convicted, on his own confession, of murder. The court decided it to be in the second degree, and sentenced the prisoner to the State Prison for life. He deliberately cut the throat of his cousin, Martin Cuff, with a razor, while he was asleep in bed at his house in Killingly, a few weeks ago.

☞ Roby W. Fairman, wife of William B. Fairman of Providence, hung herself Friday night. Mental depression was the cause.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF RHODE ISLAND.—The official vote of Rhode Island is—Lincoln 12,024, Douglas 7536, scattering 24.

Congress.

Congress reassembled on Monday, and as expected, the Union question came up as soon as the members became settled in their seats. The Republican members have determined to let the Southern members fight the question among themselves, as there is a general disagreement among them as to the policy to be pursued, while the former will maintain a masterly inactivity. On Wednesday, Mr. Hale of New Hampshire brought up the subject in the Senate, taking ground that the action of South Carolina would produce civil war. He was for meeting the question at once.

Mr. Iverson of Ga. disclaimed all allegiance to this government. Five States will go out of the Union before the fourth of March, and it is their policy to get out of the Union before the black republicans can use the power of the new administration against them. The talk about the repeal of the personal liberty bills will not prevent the South from going. They intend to go peaceably if they can, but go forcibly if they must. The next twelve months will find them a prosperous and powerful Southern Confederacy. If the North wants to try coercion, war will come; and if the Senator from New Hampshire wants war we will give it to him. We are preparing to fight for our liberties, rights and honor. The South was united, and he hoped the North would see the policy of letting the Southern States go, and to make treaties of commerce rather than to try to coerce. Both will then live in better friendship. The present enmity between the two sections is deeper than hell, and the sooner enemies separate the better. If war comes we will meet the myrmidons of the abolitionists.

"A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS."—The Natchez (Miss.) Free Trader proposes as a remedy for the times, that every citizen owing money to Northern people, shall pay the same to the State Treasurer, the State to issue her bond for the indebtedness, payable when hostilities are over. Whereupon the Courier remarks:—"The idea of more Mississippi bonds is rather peculiar. She issued two sets and repudiated them both; she was sued in her own courts upon them, after she had invited suit, and judgement rendered against her, and she has repudiated payment of the judgments; and to crown the whole, we understand, after she employed counsel to defend these suits, she repudiated their counsel fees—was sued upon that claim—judgments obtained—and those judgments remain unpaid to this hour.

MISTAKEN FINANCIERS.—Few capitalists have made greater mistakes than the capitalists who took the government loan, and went largely into the New York stock market on the slight panic the week before the Presidential election. The government loan, which was considered so good an investment at par, would now be sold in large lots at 94. State stocks, particularly those of the Southern and Western States, are much depressed. Missouri six per cents have sold down to 63, and Tennessee sixes at 78.

AGE TO AGE.—In Fall River, on Thanksgiving day, A. S. Ballard, Esq., united in marriage Mr. Daniel D. Perry, aged eighty years, and Mrs. Esther Simmons, aged sixty-nine years. It is the third marriage of each. Both are uncommonly smart and active for persons of their advanced years. Mr. Perry is a shoemaker, and still follows the business. The ceremony was witnessed by a couple aged seventy-nine years each.

MEXICO.—Accounts from Mexico confirm the report that Miramon had taken by force from the British Legation in the city of Mexico, nearly a million of dollars as a forced loan. The Bishop of Linares, State of Tamaulipas, had withdrawn his opposition to the sequestration of certain church property, by the constitutional government at Vera Cruz.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—William Poole of Springfield, a fireman on the Connecticut river road, met with a sudden and fatal accident at South Vernon. The freight train on which he was running became separated by some means, and while shackling the cars together he was crushed between the "bunters" and so badly injured that he lived but about an hour. He was only 18 or 20 years old, and was running temporarily.

CURIOUS LEGACY TO AN ACADEMY.—At the recent examination of Exeter (N. H) Academy, a letter was read from J. L. Sibley, of Cambridge, announcing a legacy of $200 by his father, Jonathan Sibley, Esq., recently deceased. This money is to be distributed in aid of poor students, but to such only as abstain from the use of *opium*, tobacco and strong drinks.

THE RECENT GALE ON THE LAKES.—The Detroit Advertiser states that thirty-six vessels have gone ashore on Lake Ontario, seventeen on Lake Erie, two on Lake Huron and six or seven on Lake Michigan. Three propellers have been totally destroyed, and two with a loss of life. The loss of men is over seventy.

VOTERS AND OFFICES IN THE UNITED STATES.—The number of voters in the United States may be set down at 5,006,000; the total of offices in the gift of the National Executive is 60,000. For each of these offices there are on an average not less than five applicants.—About one in seventeen of our citizens is desirous of office.

A PUPIL BURNT WITH AN ACADEMY.—The McNair Academy, near Summit, Miss., was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday morning, the 25th ult. No doubts are entertained that the fire was the work of an incendiary. One of the students, Master J. M. Brown, was consumed in the fire.

HEAVY LOSS.—The president of one of the banks in New York, who has few superiors as a sound financial man, expresses his conviction that, during the present financial crisis, that city has already lost fifty millions of dollars.

COSTLY.—The volunteers that Gov. Stewart, of Missouri, sent to fight Montgomery numbered 700, and the expedition will cost the State about $40,000.

MEETING OF THE ELECTORAL COLLEGES.—The Electors of President throughout the United States met in their respective capitols on Wednesday last to cast their votes.

NEGROES ENOUGH.—The Hartford Courant wants no more negroes in Connecticut, and would shed no tears if those there now would emigrate to Hayti.

HAYTI.—Thayer & Eldridge, of Boston, have in press a Guide to Hayti, by James Redpath, published under the auspices of President Geffrard, which will embrace a History of that country, its constitution unabridged, essays on its natural history, mineral wealth, people, resources, religion, revenue, commerce, laws, &c. Also, all the official documents in relation to the great Emigration Scheme, which is now attracting so much attention from our colored classes, everywhere. No book has been published on Hayti in the United States for thirty years, nor in England for more than twelve years. A volume on Hayti, therefore, is much needed at this time. Two editions of the Guide will be published. Price Fifty Cents for the "Emigrant's Edition," and One Dollar for the "Geffrard Edition," including postage.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Predisposition to Consumption, &c.

This great remedy is too well known, and is performing too much good to make it necessary to go into an elaborate discussion of its merits. Suffice it to say that it still maintains its supremacy in curing diseases of the most obstinate character, and that all who suffer from the above complaints, after having tested this remedy, seldom have occasion to resort to other appliances to insure a perfect restoration to health.

Westfield, Mass., Nov, 24, 1858.

S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston—Gents: I cheerfully give you my testimony, and, moreover, am desirous that the public should know the claims which your invaluable prepara ion of Wistar's Balsam have to their attention.

About a year since I was attacked with a severe and distressing cough, followed by emaciation, night sweats, and other symptoms of approaching disease. I tried many remedies to no avail, and so alarming did my case appear that my friends entertained serious fears for my recovery. At this juncture I purchased a bottle of Wistar's Balsam, and at once began to mend, and by the time two bottles had been exhausted, I had entirely regained my health and strength. I shall always keep it in my family. DEAN GRAY,

Firm of Loomis, Lewis & Co.

From JESSE SMITH, Esq., President of the Morris County Bank, and who is well-known and much esteemed throughout New Jersey:

Morristown, N. J., Jan. 9, 1860.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Dear Sirs:—Having used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for about 15 years, and having realized its beneficial results in my family, it affords me great pleasure in recommending it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak lungs, colds, coughs, &c., and a remedy which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate in health.

Yours, very respectfully, JESSE SMITH.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by Higgins & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs; J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Longley, Belchertown.

☞ To cure dyspepsia has long been a "consummation devoutly to be wished," by the physician and the patient. The cures effected by the Oxygenated Bitters," should satisfy both classes, that under whichsoever of its Protean forms this disease appears, it readily succumbs to the above remedy.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—In a multitude of counsellors there is wisdom—is rather a questionable axiom in the treatment of diptheria, &c. A drowning man will catch at a straw, and a suffering man will swallow the first remedy he thinks will relieve him—the chances are, however, that both will perish. Opinions among medical men differ as to the nature and remedy for this inflammatory affection of the throat—fulfilling the maxim touching culinary manipulations. While doctors are torturing their victims, Holloway's remedies go straight to the disease; the Ointment checks the inflammation of the throat and the Pills cool the blood and allay the fever. In all diseases of the throat these medicines are equally safe and rapid.

Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

To MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
29 Cedar St., New York.

Sold Dr. by Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—ly.

A mighty form lay stretched and cold,
Beside his last retreat;
The spear was in his mantle's fold,
The quiver at his feet.
Grave, hoary men, with stifled moan
Moved on sedate and slow,
While woman's shrill, unheeded tone
Broke forth in lawless woe.

He was stricken down in the midst of his years by that foe of human life and happiness—Dyspepsia. Poor man! what a pity he lived before Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy was discovered, then he had not met his hapless fate.

CUTANEOUS DISEASES.—Cutaneous diseases are more mortifying to the pride than any other human ills. Let those who value a fair skin, purify their blood by the use of Peruvian Syrup, which removes such affections by stimulating the absorbents to take up and expel the morbid elements, by the natural outlets of the system.

The Rev. John Pierpont says: "I have been cured of a troublesome cutaneous disease by the use of the Peruvian Syrup, and it affords me great satisfaction to find that it is making its way into the confidence of the medical profession, for my settled conviction is that it deserves the confidence not only of that profession, but of the public.

To Consumptives.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
28 1y. Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.—To soothe the tortures of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to draw back from the grave's brink the victim of consuming disease—is a noble mission; and this mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18¾ cents.—See advertisement. 39—1y

HOT WEATHER IN CHINA.—The allied troops in China are suffering from intensly hot weather. In the early part of September the thermometer stood at one hundred and two in the shade.

BORN.

In Palmer, 1st, a daughter to WALLACE CHILSON.

MARRIED.

In Springfield, (Indian Orchard) Nov. 29, by Rev. George Prentice, D. H. GILMAN of Manchester, N. H., and MARY A. BENNETT of Ludlow.

In Ludlow, 5th, by Rev. J. W. Tuck, HOVEY MOODY of South Hadley, and DELINA SIKES of L.

In Auburn, N. Y., Nov. 29, by Rev. Wm. Hosmer, BENJAMIN ALDEN of South Wilbraham, and A. DELANA ELY of A.

In Granby, Nov. 27, JOHN TILLEY and MARY ANN PHESTON.

In Worcester, Nov. 29, APOLLOS CARPENTER of Palmer, and CLEMMIE C. ALLEN of Spencer.

In Ware, Nov. 29, by Rev. J. F. Jones, JOHN STANTON and ANGIE AVERY, all of Ware; same day, by Rev. A. P. Chute, NELSON DWIGHT of Springfield, and MARIA JOSEPHINE KING of Ware.

In Northampton, Nov. 29, by Rev. Mr. Eddy, ERSKINE PEASE of Springfield, and MARY H. GOULD of Ware, the soprano singer in the "Gould Family."

In Bolton, Nov. 29, Rev. G. D. B. PEPPER of Waterville, Me., formerly of Ware, and ANNIE GRASSIE of Bolton.

In Stafford Springs, Nov. 29, DWIGHT P. ALLEN and Mrs. SALINA P. ALLEN, both of Brimfield.

DIED.

In Brimfield, Nov. 6, LEMUEL LOMBARD, 78; 18th, of consumption, MARY C., 51, wife of P. W. Paige.

In Monson, 2d, JAMES FREDERICK, 7, son of Rev. James Tufts.

In Albany, N.Y., Nov. 21, MARY L. B., 37, wife of Daniel O. Eaton, formerly of Ware. Corrected.

At Warren, 5th, ELIZABETH E., 26, wife of Dr. J. W. Hastings, and daughter of Deacon Asa Patrick.

At Belchertown, 25th ult., ETHLINDA STEBBINS, 81.

STATIONERY!

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale at the P. O. in Palmer, a superior assortment of WRITING PAPER, consisting of

LADY'S NOTE, COMMERCIAL NOTE, LETTER, BILL, CAP AND BILLET PAPER.

ENVELOPES, to correspond with the different styles of paper, costing from $1 50 to $4 per 1000.

DIARIES FOR 1861, especially calculated for ladies and gentlemen, of 1 to 3 days to a page.

BLANK BOOKS.—Square quarto, long do., long do. Ledgers, Tuck Memorandums and Pass Books,

Faber's Pencils, Slates, Ink, Pens, &c.,

Which will be sold cheap for cash. The patronage of the people of this vicinity is respectfully solicited. D. GRANGER.

Palmer, Dec. 8, 1860. tf.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss.—

Probate Office, Springfield, Nov. 15, A. D. 1860.

A certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Timothy Ferrell, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, being now presented for Probate, by Wm. N. Packard of said Palmer, the Executor therein named, it is therefore ordered, that the consideration of the Probate thereof be referred to the Probate Court next to be holden at Springfield, in said County, on the first Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be given by the said Executor to the heirs of the said deceased, that they may then and there appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should or should not be proved and allowed, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in said Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to the time of holding said last mentioned Court. And also to give written notice thereof, by mail or otherwise, to all persons known to be interested in the estate of said deceased, not resident in said county of Hampden, whose residence is known to said Executor.

WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF,
Copy—attest, Register of said Court.
1 WILLIAM S SHURTLEFF, Register.

HAMPDEN, ss.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in December, A. D. 1860, Austin Fuller, having presented for allowance his final account of administration of the estate of Eliphalet Tenney, late of Palmer in said county, deceased, intestate, and represented insolvent: Ordered, that the third Tuesday in December current, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, be assigned as the time for considering said account, at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Westfield, in said county; and that said Austin Fuller give notice to all persons interested in said estate, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published two weeks successively in the Palmer Journal, printed in said Palmer, the last publication to be before said time, that they may be present and show cause, if any they have, why said account should not be allowed. JOHN WELLS, Judge.

A true copy—attest, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Register.
Dec. 8.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the goods and estate of Joseph L. Reynolds, jr., late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to JOSEPH L. REYNOLDS,
Monson, Nov. 30, 1860. d8 Administrator.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the estate of Marble K. Ferrell, late of Palmer in the county of Hampden, deceased; and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to AARON KING, } Administrators.
ELMIRA FERRELL, }
Palmer, Dec. 4, 1860. d8

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of those goods may be found at

MUNGER'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

Opposite the Antique House; also

Shirts, Drawers, and Furnishing Goods

In general.

Palmer, Nov. 24, 1860. H. W. MUNGER.

IT has been represented to us that there has been running at large, in the Town of Stafford in, Tolland County, within a few days past, a "mad dog," which has bitten certain other dogs in said Stafford, which are now supposed to be running at large.

Therefore, we, the subscribers, Justices of the Peace, within and for said Tolland County, residing in said Town of Stafford, judging that the inhabitants of the State and their property are in danger in consequence of said dogs running at large, do make the following *Rules, Orders and Regulations*, agreeably to the Statute in such case provided:

1st. All dogs belonging to or kept by any person or persons in said town of Stafford, or which may hereafter belong to or be kept by any person or persons in said town of Stafford, previous to the 20th day of December, 1860, shall be closely confined in some building, or chained or fastened up so that they cannot be at liberty or run at large; from this date, or the time when said dog or dogs shall be so first owned or kept in this Town, until the 29th day of December, 1860, under penalty of the law in that case provided.

2d. No dog or dogs shall go, run or be at large in any highway, field, common or inclosure in said Town of Stafford, from the date hereof until the 29th day of December, 1860, under penalty of the Law.

Dated at Stafford, November 19th, 1860.

CARLOS PROUTY, } Justices of
n24 4w PARLEY HOLMES, } the Peace.

RETURNS of the Thames Fire Insurance Company of Norwich to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Nov. 1, 1860.

1	State the name of the Company.	Thames Fire Insurance Co. of Norwich.
2	Where located?	Norwich, Ct.
3	When Incoaporated?	1359.
4	Amount of capital?	$113,700 00
5	Amount of capital actually paid in?	109,263 00
6	Number of shares and par value of each?	1137. 100.
7	Amount of fire risks outstanding?	551,412 38
8	Amt. of marine risks outstanding?	none
9	Total amount of outstanding risks?	551,412 38
10	Amt. of United States stock or treasury notes owned by the Co.?	none
11	Amt. of State stocks?	none
12	Amt. of Bank stocks?	
	100 shares Merchant's Bank, N.Y., par 50, market 54	5,400 00
	50 share Continental Bank, N. Y., par 100, market 103	5,150 00
	250 shares Phenix Bank, N. Y., par 20, market 22,	5,500 00
	50 shares Hanover Bank, N. Y., par 100, market 93,	4,650 00
	50 shares Bank of Commerce, N. Y., par 100, market 102,	5,100 00
		25,800 00
13	Amt. of railroad stocks?	none
14	Amt. of railroad bonds?	none
15	Cash value of real estate owned by Co.?	none
16	Amt. of cash on hand?	1,619 85
17	Amt. of cash in hands of agents?	52 25
18	Amt. loaned on mortgage of real estate?	68,350 00
19	Amt. loaned on collateral?	12,900 00
20	Amt. loaned without collateral?	none
21	Amt. of all other investments? On deposit in Norwich Saving's Society,	3,575 51
22	Amt. of premium notes on risks terminated?	none
23	Amt. of borrowed money, specifying collaterals given for the same? Company note 3 mos, endorsed by James Lloyd Greene,	2,500 00
24	Amt. of losses due and unpaid?	none
25	Amt. of losses claimed and unpaid?	none
26	Amt. of losses reported upon which the liability of the Company is not determined?	430 31
27	Amt. of all other claims against the Company? On book account about	350 00
28	Amt. of cash received for premiums on fire risks?	5,580 07
29	Amt. of cash received for premiums on marine risks?	none
30	Amt. of notes received for premiums on fire risks?	none
31	Amt. of notes received for premium?	none
32	Amt. of cash received for interest?	3,042 20
33	Amt. of income received from all other sources? From Inland risks,	176 05
34	Amt. of fire losses paid last year?	988 00
35	Amt. of marine losses paid last year?	none
36	Amt. of dividends paid last year?	2,191 32
37	Amt. paid for expenses of office?	3,318 46
38	Amt. of other expenditures?	1,191 52
39	Amt. received in cash for fire risks not terminated?	5,307 07
40	Amt. required to re-insure all outstanding risks?	2,122 83
41	Amt. of premium notes on risks not terminated?	none
42	Amt. of delinquent notes not charged to profit and loss?	none
43	Highest rate of interest received?	7
44	Highest rate of interest paid on money borrowed?	6
45	How many shares of the capital stock are pledged to the Company?	none
46	Balance to credit of profit and loss account?	778 60
47	Balance to debit of profit and loss ac't?	none
48	How many shares of the capital stock are owned by the Company, or not subscribed for?	none
49	What amount of the capital consists of the stockholders' notes?	1,600 00
	and liabilities on subscriptions unsecured?	2 800 00

AMOS W. PRENTICE, President,
O. P. RICE, Secretary.

State of Connecticut ss: County of New London. Personally appeared, Amos W. Prentice, President, and Oliver P. Rice, Secretary of the above Company, and severally made oath that the above statement, by them subscribed, is, in their belief, true. Before me, JEREMIAH HALSEY,
Justice of the Peace.

☞ Applications for Insurance may be made to C. R. Ladd, Springfield; A. B. Stevens, Westfield; M. D. Whittaker, Chicopee; W. B. C. Pearsons, Holyoke; Henry F. Brown, Brimfield; Charles W. Knox, Chester Factories; Gamaliel Collins, Thorndike.

WANTED—500 bushels of HERDS' GRASS, CLOVER & RED TOP SEED, In exchange for Hardware, Agricultural Tools, Furniture or Wooden Ware, of which I have a good assortment. Call and examine.

Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

A Brilliant Anti-Slavery Novel!

HARRINGTON: A STORY OF TRUE LOVE.

By the author of "What Cheer?" "The Ghost,—a Christmas Story," "Loss and Gain," "A Tale of Lynn," &c.

THIS WORK is undoubtedly the most intensely interesting novel yet written in this country.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The new novel of "Harrington, a Story of True Love," published by Thayer & Eldridge of this city, is having a great demand. It is a production which needs but the perusal of a chapter to ensure the attention of the reader to the close. Though a novel it deals in realities. Its characters are drawn with a master hand, and its plots and incidents well managed. The book comes in good time, and will doubtless soon be found on every well supplied literary table.—*Boston Atlas.*

Thayer & Eldridge, 114 and 116 Washington st., Boston, have just published "Harrington, a Story of True Love, by the author of What Cheer? The Ghost, A Tale of Lynn, &c." It makes a handsome printed volume of 558 pages, and from beginning to end is marked by rare descriptive power, and is all alive with thrilling interest. Since the publication of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," no novel relating to slavery has been published equaling "Harrington," in exciting incidents and fascinating delineations. Its scenes are drawn from the startling events of our own times, without excess of coloring; and its personal references will be sure to excite curiosity and extend its sale. All the friends of freedom should not only read it, but endeavor to obtain for it the widest circulation. It is the "sensation book" of the season.—*Boston Liberator.*

Mr. W. D. O'Conuor's new novel, "Harrington," is the best anti-slavery argument, in the form of a fiction, yet issued from the American Press. * * It is worth a dozen of Uncle Tom.—*Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.*

The work is comprised in a handsome volume of 558 pages, printed on nice paper and elegantly and substantialy bound in muslin. Price $1 25.

AGENTS WANTED, to sell this work, to whom liberal terms will be given. Its sale will be immense, and those who have no lucrative employment, or are already in the sale of books, should not fail to take hold of it, as money can be made very fast in its sale.

Sample copies sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price. Address

THAYER & ELDRIDGE, Publishers,
d1 5w 116 Washington Street, Boston.

NOTICE.—The subscriber gives notice to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he has constantly on hand Barrels and Half Barrels, for meat. He will also furnish molasses kegs and well buckets at short notice.

Palmer, Dec. 1, 1860. E. MARSHALL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Hampden, ss. November 10th, 1860.

By virtue of an execution which issued on a judgment in favor of George Brown and Paschal P. Brown, of Palmer, in said county, at the last term of the Superior Court for said county, I have taken all the right in equity that Daniel Dwier had on the twenty-seventh day of August last, the day when the same was attached on mesne process, to redeem a certain mortgaged real estate lying in Palmer, in said county, and the same that is described in a mortgage deed thereof from the said Daniel Dwier to Jacob B. Merrick, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, Book 205, page 205, and also in a Deed intended to make said estate a homestead to the said Dweir, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, book 201, page 221; and on the twenty-fifth day of December current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Antique House in said Palmer, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction, said right in Equity of redemption.

d8 3w L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT—

P. P. KELLOGG'S

WE ARE NOW OPENING

—A—

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS,

ALSO,

Cloaks,
Shawls,
Skirts,
Hoods,
Skating Caps,
Velvet Ribbons,
Trimmings,
Flannels,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Worsted Shirts and Drawers, Feathers,
Paper Hangings, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

A Splendid Assortment of

OVERCOATS,

From $3 50 to $12 00.

Frock Coats, Business Coats, Pants & Vests,

Also, everything in the line of

BOY'S CLOTHING.

OUR STOCK WAS NEVER SO COMPLETE

In every department as at the present time, and we are selling goods at wonderfully

LOW PRICES.

Palmer, 1860. P. P. KELLOGG.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

A Choice Lot Just Received and For Sale Low by

P. P. KELLOGG.

TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

AGENTS WANTED in every county in the United States, to engage in the sale of some of the best and most elegantly illustrated Works published. Our publications are of the most interesting character, adapted to the wants of the Farmer, Mechanic and Merchant; they are published in the best style and bound in the most substantial manner, and are worthy of a place in the Library of every Household in the Land. To men of enterprise and industrious habits, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with. ☞ Persons desiring to act as agents will receive promptly by mail, full particulars, terms, &c., by addressing

LEARY, GETZ & Co., Publishers.
n17 2m 221 Second st., Philadelphia

AMERICAN WATCHES.

I HAVE just received a fine assortment of Watches from E. Howard & Co., of Waltham, of the American manufacture, perfectly adjusted, and warranted perfect time keepers.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!—A fine assortment of Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Plated Ware, Silver Spoons, of pure coin, warranted, all of which I propose to sell cheap for cash.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired as usual, and warranted. H. S. PARSONS.
Sign of the big watch. Old stand of S. E. Clapp.
Ware, Sept. 1, 1860. tf.

PLATT'S EXTRA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

In Barrels and Sacks, for sale at the manufacturer's price.

3,000 barrels

MICHIGAN, OHIO, KENTUCKY, & N. Y. STATE

FLOUR,

BEEF, PORK, LARD, TRIPE & BUTTER.

HOPKINS & KING.

Springfield, Dec, 1, 1860. 3m.

TO THE SICK.

AN experienced and faithful nurse who has been employed for the last few years in the cities of New York and Brooklyn, now offers her services to the sick of Palmer and vicinity. Address box 129, Palmer.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 32 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original recipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Cathalicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—no skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages, Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—DRS. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.

☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

OLD Farmers', Christian, and other Almanacs, also Diaries of various kinds and prices, for sale by n24 G. K. CUTLER.

SEVEN DAYS LATER

FROM

BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

We have, during the present week, received Large Lots of

NEW GOODS,

From the above places, which for

BEAUTY OF STYLE,

EXTENT OF ASSORTMENT

AND LOW PRICES,

Cannot be reached by ANY in the Country Trade, and by few in the City.

"Our aim is to get Goods to Please the People."

WE HAVE

New Dress Silks,
" Black "
" Dress Goods,
" Style DeLaines,
" " Prints,
" " Shawls.

The Largest Assortment of

CLOAKS AND CAPES

Ever shown in this town.

WE HAVE ALSO

New Table Covers,
" Linens,
" Napkins,
" White Goods,
" Cottons,
" Blankets,
" Woolen Hose,
" Children's Hose,
" Curtains,
" Carpets,
" Crockery,
" Feathers,
" Boots and Shoes,

☞ New Goods in every department.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK,

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL LOT OF

WINTER MILLINERY GOODS,

To which we invite the attention of the Ladies.

R. M. CROSS & CO.

CLOTHING.

We have now on hand

LARGEST LOT OF CLOTHING,

Ever shown on our counters, of the most

DESIRABLE STYLES,

Made up in the

BEST SHAPE,

And warranted to give the

BEST SATISFACTION.

To all we would say it will be to your advantage to

Call and look at this Stock

Before making your purchases.

☞ Goods delivered at any of the Depots free of charge.

R. M. CROSS & CO.,
Palmer, 1860.

WE HAVE MADE

NEW AND FRESH ADDITIONS

IN OUR

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

ALSO

OF

CLOTHING;

ALSO

OF

CROCKERY, LAMPS, &C.;

ALSO

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

of the

Choicest Family Groceries

To be found in the County.

EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!

M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, 1860.

BUILDING FOR SALE!

THE subscriber offers for sale the building on South Main Street, known as the Allen Block, and at present occupied by the subscriber. The building is rented at a good per cent., and is in good repair. J. WAITE.
Palmer, Nov. 17, 1860. tf.

STOVES!

THE subscriber has on hand at the Old Stove Shop in Palmer, as good a variety of Stoves as can be found in Hampden County, and

AS LOW AS CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE STATE.

The celebrated STEWART STOVE, of which there are 35,000 in use.

The ARBITER, one of the best coal cooking, gas burning Stoves in market.

All of the Barstow Stove Co.'s Castings, including the BANNER, BAY STATE, HARP and LEADER, the CLIPPER, for wood or coal, the CHARM, EMPIRE STATE, AMAZON, CONQUEST, PATRIOT, NEW ENGLAND, and a number of other patterns. The

MCGREGOR GAS BURNER,

and a great variety of Parlor and Parlor Cooking Stoves for Coal and Wood.

Air Tight Cooking Stoves furnished complete from $12 to $20, and delivered free of expense.

☞ First quality English PIPE, 10 cents ℔ lb.

Coal Hods, Shovels, Screens, Sheet Zinc, Pumps, Sad Irons, Oven Mouths, Cast Iron Sinks,

TIN, JAPAN'D & WOODEN WARE.

Any Stove not found in the Shop will be procured and sold lower than can be bought at any other shop.

JOB WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.
Palmer, Oct. 13, 1860.

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

HERRICK'S

SUGAR COATED PILLS!

THE Great Healer of Mankind! The whole World United! Sick People think! After which, Act!

☞ One box of Herrick's Sugar Coated Life Pills, costing only 25 cents, will last a family six months, save $25 in lost time, and not unfrequently the life of some member of the family, the value of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Let all Read:

TROY, Oct. 28, 1859.

Dr. Herrick—Dear Sir:—Send me by express three dozen boxes of your Sugar Coated Pills. My son leaves for Havana on Monday. I cannot think of his going without a supply of your Pills. They have been our only medicine for over 12 years.

Mrs. JULIA STANDISH.

☞ Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plasters cure in five hours pains and weakness in breast, sides and back, and Rheumatic pains in an equally short period of time. Spread on a beautiful white lamb skin, their use subjects the wearer to no inconvenience, and each one will wear from one week to three months. Pills, family boxes 25 cts. Plaster, on Kid, 18¾ cts.

HERRICK & BROTHER, Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.
f 11—1y.

HARNESSES AND TRUNKS.

AT WAITE'S HARNESS SHOP, under the Palmer House, may be found the following articles, very low for cash:

HARNESSES, TRUNKS, RIDING SADDLES,

BUFFALO ROBES,

Horse Blankets, Whips, Horse Brushes,

Curry combs, Carpet Bags, Halters,

And all other articles usually kept in a Harness Shop.

Palmer, Nov. 17, 1860. tf.

ANSON NEWELL'S PAIN RELIEVER.

IF you wish to cure Liver Complaint, or remove the cause of all other diseases, try Newell's Pain Reliever. It has stood wholly on its own merits for the past five years.

AGENTS.—Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; J. Newton & Son, E. B. Miles & Co., Monson; H. H. Hendrick, Wm. P. Spellman, So. Wilbraham; Calvin Shaw, Parker Houghton, Wales. n24 3m*

OVAL FRAMES AND MOULDINGS.

A VARIETY of new and rich patterns, just received and for sale at low prices.

Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

The Happy Land.

Some "feller" (we think it was a morning newspaper typo) with a hankering after an elysium, thus sighs his soul away:

O, is there not a happy land—
A land beyond the sea—
Where pot-pie smokes in boundless lakes,
And dumplings grow on trees;
Where gingerbread is found in stacks,
And "shmearcase" by the tun,
And when you do a job of work
You get the "ready John!"
Where Nature's lessons may be read,
In every babbling brook?
Where bumble bees don't sting a chap,
And muly cows dont hook?

An Incident of Life in the Gold Regions.—Among the deep defiles of the Rocky Mountains, lately, a small company of men stood around the new made grave of a deal companion. With heads uncovered they listened attentively to the words of the preacher as he offered up a prayer. While in the midst of it, one of the company discovered "the color" in the earth at his feet thrown up to make room for the remains of the deceased. In a loud whisper he communicated the rather exciting intelligence to his companion. All heard it, even the clergyman, who, suspending his prayer, opened his eyes to see his audience scatter in every direction to stake off gold claims. Calling in a loud voice to stake him off a claim, he re-closed his eyes, hastily concluded his prayer, and started on a run to join his fellows in securing a claim.

The Asperities of Canadian Politics.—The Hamilton Spectator says the opponents of Sir Allan MacNab actually tied a piece of black crape to the door of the hotel where he was staying at Chatham, and placed a label above it announcing his death.

☞ "My dear," said a husband after a matrimonial flare-up, "you will never be permitted to enter heaven. "Why not?" "Because you'll be wanted below as a tormentor."

A Novelty in the Art World!

PHOTOGRAPHY UPON PORCELAIN!—Secured by letters patent in the United States, England, France, and Belgium.

The American Photographic Porcelain Company, No. 781 Broadway, New York, having secured their novel and ingenious invention by American and European patents, are fully prepared to execute all orders for

Miniature Likenesses of Persons on China,

Presenting all the attractive and advantageous features of ordinary photographs, the brilliancy and finish of a water-color drawing, and a hitherto unattainable quality of durability, by being rendered as imperishable as the natural properties of the articles upon which they are transferred.

As the patented process of the Company enables the reproduction of Photographs, not only on plain surfaces, but upon such as are round or of any degree of irregularity—portraits can be reproduced with faultless accuracy and delicacy of delineation, upon Porcelain wares of any description and dimension used as articles of luxury or of household utility, such as Urns, Vases Breakfast Cups, Toilet Articles, &c.; thereby securing faithful portraits and furnishing an unique and exquisite style of ornamentation of articles in domestic use.

In order to furnish facilities for the gratification of the popular taste, and to meet the wants of those patrons of the Fine Arts desirous of having Portraits on Porcelain, the Company have imported from Europe a collection of superior Porcelain Goods, manufactured to their own order, which they sell at cost prices.

As the American Company are owners of the patent right, and are consequently the only persons authorized to use the process, they have determined, in order to afford persons in every section of the Union an opportunity to possess

PORTRAITS ON CHINA,

to make the following proposition to

RESIDENTS IN THE COUNTRY,

who are unable to visit personally the Atelier and Galleries in New York:

Persons sending a photograph, ambrotype, or daguerreotype to the office of the Company in New York, accompanied by Five Dollars, will receive in return by express, free of other charge, a richly ornamented Breakfast Cup and Saucer, with the portrait transferred thereon.

By transmitting a daguerreotype and Ten Dollars, they will secure in like manner, a handsome French Vase or Toilet Article, with the portrait reproduced by the patented process.

By sending a pair of daguerreotypes and Fifteen Dollars, they will receive in return a Pair of rich Sevre Vases, with the portraits executed equal to miniature paintings; and, in like manner, portraits can be reproduced on Porcelain Wares or Vases, varying in price Twenty to One Hundred Dollars the pair.

N. B.—Be particular in writing the address town, county and State distinctly.

All letters to be addressed to "Manager American Photographic Porcelain Company,"
n24 3m 781 Broadway, New York.

Dyspepsia Remedy

DR. DARIUS HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

It Stimulates, Exhilarates, Invigorates but will not Intoxicate or Stupefy.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the Delirium Tremens, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

Dose.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.
A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.

Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the care worn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the Invigorating Spirit in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—1y

General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York.

Agents.—Weeks & Potter, Boston; Dr. Wm. Holbrook and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BOSTON NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
From John D. Flagg & Co.'s Advertising Agency, No. 11 Water Street and Spring Lane, Boston.

E. ALLEN & CO.,
IMPORTERS and Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WOOLENS, VESTINGS AND TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.
No. 36 Franklin Street, Boston.

C A N C E R.
PROF. W. BURNHAM, 703 Tremont St., Boston,
GIVES his entire attention to the treatment and removal of Cancer in all its various forms, by a new process, lately discovered in Germany.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,
NEW and Second Hand, constantly on hand and for sale at the
Atlantic Works, East Boston.

JOHN D. FLAGG'S NEW YORK PRINTING INKS,
At No. 11, Water Street, Boston.
Orders for any kind of Printing Inks respectfully solicited, and will be promptly filled, at the manufacturer's cash prices.

HALE'S IMPROVED PATENT KEROSENE or COAL OIL BURNER. The best in the market; emits no odor, gives the strongest and brightest flame, always steady and brilliant, can be used about the house and in the open air without smoking, gives no trouble about the wick, and is in fact the only really desirable burner for common use. Sold by
BRIGGS & Co., 22, 24, & 26 Merchant's Row, Boston.

GEO. CROOME & CO.
UPHOLSTERS and manufacturers of FASHIONABLE FURNITURE, suitable for Drawing Rooms, Libraries, Dining Rooms and Chambers, on hand and made to order,
No. 334 Washington street, Boston.
GEO. CROOME. WM. STRONG.
CURTAIN MATERIALS; Upholstery work, in all its branches neatly executed.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS TO LET.
Rent from $4 to $12 a quarter, which will be deducted from the price of the Instrument if purchased within one year. "Richardson's New Method for the Piano Forte." Tenth thousand just published—the very best book out. Price, $3.
OLIVER DITSON & Co., 277 Washington st.

J. H. POLLARD, wholesale and retail dealer in Wines, Liquors and Cigars, New York and Newark Champagne Cider, London Porter and Scotch Ales; Massey, Collins, & Co.'s Philadelphia Porter and Ales; Boyd Bros. & Co.'s Albany; Hammer's Superior Steam Ales, and Phipps & Co.'s Boston Ales; Champagne, Tobacco, and Cider Vinegar
No. 168 Commercial street, Boston.

BRONZED IRON GOODS.
Hat Trees, Tables, Brackets, &c., made from new patterns, with a large assortment of
JEWELL'S COPPER VANES.
Circulars, showing designs and prices, sent free, by addressing T. W. BROWN,
55 Union st., Boston.

JOHN F. FOSS, 7 Union St., Boston, Boot and Shoe Manufacturer; dealer in Sole Leather, Calf Skins, and Shoe Findings; manufacturer of Gents' Boots, Shoes, and Congress uppers, all styles.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, of recent importations. We have a complete stock of Double Basses, Violincellos, Guitars, Violins, &c., from the best European makers. Also, Roman, Padua, Naples and German Strings, of best quality, which we are able to sell at the lowest prices to dealers and at retail.
WHITE BROTHERS,
Tremont Temple Music Store, 86 Tremont st., Boston.
N.B.—We guarantee to fill all orders satisfactory.

C. E. KING & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
Zephyr and Shetland Wools, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Skirts, Corsets, Thread Store Goods, and Small Wares.
No. 221 Washington Street, Boston.

NEW STYLES FOR FALL TRADE.
PAPER HANGINGS.
S. H. GREGORY & CO., 225 Washington St.,
☞ Prices Reasonable. (opp. Franklin.)
S. H. GREGORY, C. W. ROBINSON.

BAKER'S PREMIUM CHOCOLATE.—W. Baker & Co.'s American, French, Homoeopathic and Vanilla Premium Chocolate, Prepared Cocoa, Broma, Cocoa Paste, Cocoa Sticks, Soluble, Homoeopathic and Dietetic Cocoa, Cocoa Shells, and Cracked Cocoa, celebrated as nutritive, salutary and delicious beverages, for more than three-fourths of a century, are manufactured from Cocoa of the finest quality, and warranted superior to any other Cocoa Preparations made in the United States. As nourishment for children, invalids, and persons in health, and as substitutes for Tea and Coffee in nervous and dyspeptic cases, they are invaluable, and are recommended by the most eminent Physicians. For sale by Grocers generally, and at our office, 291 State st., Boston.
WALTER BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

THE SEWING MACHINE EXCHANGE—17 Franklin st., Boston—Have all the reliable kinds of Sewing Machines for sale or to let at low prices. Persons taught to use them for $2 50. S. C. HART.

HORSE SHOES.
WE are receiving invoices of Burden's Patent Horse Shoes, entirely unlike any of his patent ever before offered in this city. The holes are punched, and the shoes require as little labor in fitting as any hand turned shoe. We can furnish any size, and will warrant the shoes to wear as well as those made from the best Swede iron, while we sell them at about the price of the iron. Horse Shoers and others interested are invited to call and look at the shoes. LEEDS & TOBEY, Agts.
23 Broad St., Boston.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,
No. 15, Winter Street, Boston.
The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of
GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES,
Fountains, Statuary, (Summer Houses, Trellisses, Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.
Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.
Especial attention is given to the manufacture of
IRON FENCES,
For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.
☞ This is the only Iron Railing Establishment that has a Foundry in Boston.
The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.
June 30, 1860. CHASE BROTHERS & Co.

EMORY S. BROOKS has opened a Shop in WAITE'S BUILDING, opposite the Antique House, for Repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. All work done by him is warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no pay.
N. B. All kinds of Musical Instruments to rent, and Sheet Music furnished to order.
Palmer, Feb. 11, 1860.

DR. MARSHALL CALKINS
Will continue his visits at the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on each Thursday, from 2 P. M. to 3½ P. M., to consult with such as desire his professional services.
Sept. 29, 1869.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

FAIRBANKS' Standard Scales. To accommodate our large and constantly increasing business we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse, 118 MILK ST., where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales, in every variety.
1y—5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & Co.,
(Successors to Brodhead & Co.,)
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.
☞ All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale as above. 42—1y

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner, and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job bing done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia.

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for *Dyspepsia*, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a Protoxide state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically cures diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.
It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.
In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by combination in a way before unknown; and this solution may replace all the proto carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.
A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.
It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a palatable form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.
The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter,	James C. Dunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D.,	Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory,	Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.
New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.
The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. AB STEVENS, Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq., Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 61 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN.
On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:
Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.
Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility.
Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.
Rev. SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever.
Rev. THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value. Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy on the Chest; Its adds New Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.
Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.
Rev. EPHRAIM NUTE, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.
Rev. THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.
Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion; He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."
Rev. M. P. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia Chronic Diarrhœa, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.
Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhœa and General Debility.
Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Piles, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.
Rev. J. PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.
Rev. ARTHUR B. CRAWLEY, Hershada, Burmah, E. I. Climatic Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.
Prof. E. VITALIS SCHERB, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System, and Dyspepsia; Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers, Clergymen and Editors."
Rev. HENRY UPHAM, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.
Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.—Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.
Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Pleurisy.
Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to
JOHN P. JEWETT & CARTER,
Store 39 Summer street, (next door to the Post Office,) Boston. Sold by all druggists.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.
THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.
☞ Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug. 18, 1859. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.
On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.
On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.
Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT!
AGENTS WANTED to sell the ERIE SEWING MACHINE.—We will give a commission, or wages at from $25 to $60 per month, and expenses paid. This is a new Machine, and so simple in its construction that a child of 10 years can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction. It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and the price is but Fifteen Dollars.
Persons wishing an agency will address
n24 6w J. N. BOYLAN,
Sec'y Erie Sewing Machine Co., Milan, Ohio.

PRESTON'S PATENT COCOA BUTTER.
A SOLID OIL, extracted from the kernels of the *Theobroma cacao*, or Chocolate Nut. The greatest remedy known for Diseases of the Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, Cold Sores, Chapped Lips and Hands. It has every quality for curing Diseases of the Lungs that Cod Liver Oil has, and is much more palatable.

PRESTON'S BROMADE.
A beautiful Cream, prepared from the pure Cocoa Butter, (not Cocoanut Oil) for the Growth, Preservation and Beauty of the Hair. Unlike other preparations, this Bromade contains no Alcohol or other foreign body, for the purpose of producing temporary excitation, to be followed by irritation, so often of a serious character. For directions see circulars. ☞ Sold by all respectabe druggists. CHAS. F. PRESTON & Co.,
n21 3m Sole Agents, 36 Central St., Boston.

Health and its Pleasures, or Disease with its Agonies. Choose between them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

NERVOUS DISORDERS.—What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one: drink but little wine, beer or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee, weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget that you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.—If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite.—These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyance or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follows, as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Disorders of the Kidneys.—In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins, over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed-time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.—No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague,	Dropsy,	Inflammation,	Sore Throats,
Asthma,	Dysentery,	Jaundice,	Stone and Gravel,
Bilious compl'nts,	Erysipelas,	Liver Complaints,	Secondary Symptoms,
Blotches on the Skin,	Female Irregularities,	Lumbago,	Tumors,
Bowel complaints,	Fevers of all kinds,	Piles,	Ulcers,
Colics,	Fits,	Rheumatism,	Venereal Affections,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Gout,	Retention of Urine,	Worms of all kinds,
	Headache,	Scrofula, or King's Evil,	Weakness from whatever cause,
	Indigestion,		
	Consumption,	Debility,	&c., &c., &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the attention of MOTHERS her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething, which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is SURE to Regulate THE BOWELS. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Relief AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter what we do know, after 10 yrs. experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in 15 or 20 minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New England, and has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the bowels, and wind colic, and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the above complaints—Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes absolutely sure to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 cents per bottle.—Principal office, No. 13, Cedar st., New York. Dec. 18.—1y.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 copies of a medical book of 32 pages, on Spermatorrhea, for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, lassitude, depression of spirits, drowsiness, pains in the limbs and back, timidity, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples, loss of memory, &c., resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in this book, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of Consumptive and Nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will therefore send free to any address, on the receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box 579, P. O., Albany, N. Y.

C O A L.
WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated
FRANKLIN COAL,
Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of
CUMBERLAND,
And another of
LACKAWANNA.
We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

COFFINS!
COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,
of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished,
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.
Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1859.

HUMPHREYS'S
Specific Homeopathic Remedies
FOR THE PEOPLE.
HEAR WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The undersigned having used Professor HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES in our families with the most satisfactory results, and having full confidence in their genuineness, purity, and efficacy, cheerfully recommend them to all persons who wish to have safe, reliable, and efficacious remedies at hand for private or domestic use.

The Rev. Wm. Hosmer, editor of "The Northern Independent," Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. E. H. Cressey, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, N. Y.; the Rev. B. I. Ives, Chaplain of the Auburn State Prison; the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector, New-Bedford, Mass.; the Rev. Allen Steele, New-York Conference; the Rev. Samuel Nichols, East-Genesee Conference, N. Y.; the Rev. P. S. Pratt, Dorset, Vt.; the Rev. John E. Robie, Buffalo; A. C. Hart, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; the Hon. Neal Dow, Portland, Me.; the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, South-Bend, Ind.; the Hon. George Humphreys, N. Y.; Henry D. Cook, Esq., Editor of The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio; the Hon. R. H. Graham, Moline, Ill.; the Hon. Thomas J. Chase, Montticello, Fla.; the Hon. Joseph Benedict, Utica, N. Y.; Wm. Bristol, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Pond, Esq., Utica, N. Y.; James Plunkett, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1.—For Fever, Congestion, and Inflammation.
No. 2.—For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Wetting the Bed.
No. 3.—For Colic, Crying, Teething, and Wakefulness of Infants.
No. 4.—For Diarrhea, Cholera Infantum, and Summer Complaints.
No. 5.—For Colic, Gripings, Dysentery, or Bloody Flux.
No. 6.—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.
No. 7.—For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, and Sore Throat.
No. 8.—For Toothache, Face-ache, and Neuralgia.
No. 9.—For Headache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.
No. 10.—Dyspepsia Pills—For Weak and Deranged Stomach, Constipation, and Liver Complaint.
No. 11.—For Female Irregularities, Scanty, Painful, or Suppressed Periods.
No. 12.—For Leucorrhea, Profuse Menses, and Bearing Down of Females.
No. 13.—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.
No. 14.—Salt Rheum Pills—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.
No. 15.—Rheumatic Pills.—For Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins, or Limbs.
A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Mismanaged Agues.
P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.
O.—For Sore, Weak, or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Falling, Weak, or Blurred Sight.
C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.
W. C.—For Whooping Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

In all acute diseases, such as Fevers, Inflammations, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Croup, Rheumatism, and such eruptive diseases as Scarlet Fever, Measles, and Erysipelas, the advantage of giving the proper remedies promptly is obvious, and in all such cases the specifics act like a charm. The entire disease is often arrested at once, and in all cases the violence of the attack is moderated, the disease shortened, and rendered less dangerous.

Coughs and Colds, which are of such frequent occurrence, and which so often lay the foundation of diseased lungs, bronchitis and consumption, may all be at once cured by the Fever and Cough Pills.

In all chronic diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaints, Piles, Female Debility, and Irregularities, old Headaches, Sore or Weak Eyes, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, and other old eruptions, the case has specifics whose proper application will afford a cure in almost every instance. Often the cure of a single chronic difficulty, such as Dyspepsia, Piles or Catarrh, Headache or Female Weakness, has more than paid for the case ten times over.

PRICE.

Case of 20 vials complete, in morocco, and Book	$5
Case of 20 vials, and Book, plain	4
Case of 15 numbered boxes, and Book	2
Case of 6 boxes, numbered, and Book	1
Single numbered boxes, with directions	25 cents.
Single lettered boxes, with directions	50 cents.
Large case of 2 oz. vials, for planters and physicians	$15

ALSO SPECIFICS.

For Asthma or Phthisic.—Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, attended with Cough and Expectoration. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Ear Discharges and Deafness.—Discharges from the Ear, the result of Scarlet Fever, Measles, or Mercurials. For Noises in the Head, Hardness of Hearing, and Ringing in the Ears, and Ear-ache. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Scrofula.—Enlarged Glands, Enlarged and Indurated Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers, Scrofulous Cachexy of Children. Price, 50 cents per box.

For General Debility.—Physical or Nervous Weakness. Either the result of Sickness, Excessive Medication, or Exhausting Discharges. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Dropsy.—Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Sea-Sickness.—Deathly Sickness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting. Sickness from riding or motion. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Urinary Diseases.—For Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult, Painful Urination, Diseases of the Kidneys. Price, 50 cents per box.

For Seminal Emissions.—Involuntary Discharges and Consequent Prostration and Debility, Bad Results of Evil Habits. The most successful and efficient remedy known, and may be relied upon as a cure. Price, with full directions, $1 per box.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. Humphreys, can do so, at his office 562 Broadway, daily from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

AGENTS WANTED.—We desire an active, efficient Agent for the sale of our Remedies in every town or community in the United States. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & Co.
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

For sale by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; and by druggists and apothecaries generally.

DR. La CROIX'S Private Medical Treatise on the
PHYSIOLOGICAL View of MARRIAGE
250 PAGES and 130 Engravings.—Price only 25 cts. Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. On the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginings, involuntary imaginations, blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, with confessions of thrilling interest of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, &c., &c. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing of the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's New Paris and London Treatment.

We have, for the greater part of the past year, devoted our time in visiting the European Hospitals, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons on the Continent. Those who place themselves under our care will now have the full benefit of the many new and efficacious remedies which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, secrecy and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore, as a Physician in our peculiar department of professional practice for the past 25 years.

French Female Pills.—Ladies who wish for Medicine, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but Dr. DeLaney's Female Periodical Pills. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe they are in certain situations, (the particulars of which will be found on the wrapper accompanying each box), though always safe and healthy so gentle, yet so active are they.

Price $1 per box. They can be mailed to any part of the United States.

To the Ladies.—Who need a confidential medical adviser with regard to any of those interesting complaints to which their delicate organization renders them liable, are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective."—For married ladies whose health will not admit, or who have no desire to increase their family, may be obtained as above. It is perfectly safe, and has been extensively used during the last 8 years. Price reduced to $10.

Attendance daily, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, and on Sunday from 2 till 5 P. M.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

Dr. L.'s office is still located as established, under the name of Dr. La Croix, at No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

☞ IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. ☜
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's
SAPONIFIER,
The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.
Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.
One Box costs 25 cts.
4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ℔ lb, say 20—45 cts.
Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.
Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.
LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.
☞ The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y.
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency,
ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned will issue policies for the following responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing a capital of nearly

THREE MILLION DOLLARS!

STOCK COMPANIES	CAPITAL and ASSETS.
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$230,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.
The HOME of New Haven,	222,000.

And the QUINCY and CONWAY Mutuals.

Insurance effected on all descriptions of Real and Personal property, from one month to five years, at favorable rates.

☞ Policies registered and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $300,000. Apply to
Palmer, May 26. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

G A R D I N E R ' S
RHEUMATIC & NEURALGIA COMPOUND.

A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. T E S T I M O N I A L S.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. Smith, No. 1 Old State House.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. Ayres, 74 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.
D. D. Baxter, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.
John A. Morrill, Pearl st. House, Boston.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. Hodgkins,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.
J. W. Hammond, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.
W. C. Thompson, proprietor Pearl st. House.

One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.
Fannie M. Thompson, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.
Albert Smith,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. Hancock, jr.,	53 So. Market St., Boston.
Henry A. Fuller,	18 " " "
W. H. Allen,	"
Elmer Townsend,	45 & 47 Pearl st., "
Capt. Chas. G. Dolliver,	"
Samuel Wales, jr.,	City Hotel, "
C. Kirmes,	215 Washington st., "
Henry D. Gardiner,	Webster st., East Boston
Geo. H. Plummer,	1 Maverick Sq., " "
Abram Weeks,	Webster st., " "

☞ The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.

Principal Depot 87 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.
Wholesale Agents for New York,
MACY & JENKINS, 67 Liberty St.

For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the United States. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDINER.

Agents.—Higgins & Allen, Wm. Holbrook, and C. W. Brooks, Palmer, W. W. Snow & Co., Three Rivers; J. Thayer, Thorndike; Child & Arnold, and J. P. Shaw, Bonds Village; Packard & Rogers, Munn & King, and E. B. Miles, Monson; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; A. E. Knight, Hardwick; J. P. Smith, Greenwich Village; Chapin & Shepard, Warren; Philo Chapin, Granby; Harrington & Root, Ludlow; Benj. Davis, Indian Orchard; P. Knowlton, R. R. Wight, and D. S. Packard, Wilbraham; S. C. Spellman, and W. P. Spellman, South Wilbraham; S. W. Longley, Belchertown; C. F. Woods & Co., Haskell & Towne, E. E. Butler, and E. P. Smith, Enfield. 27—1y

Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of Thirty Years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are known to be infallible:

Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of its cure.

Costiveness, by cleansing the whole length of intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

Fevers of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure Rheumatism permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

Dropsies of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder, they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel.

Also Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

Scurvy, Ulcers, and Inveterate Sores, by the perfect purity which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.

Scorbutic Eruptions and Bad Complexions, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of Salt Rheum, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. Common Colds and Influenza will always be cured by one dose, or two in the worst cases.

Piles.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

Fever & Ague.—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent. *Try them, be satisfied and be cured.*

Billious Fevers & Liver Complaints.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females.—The Medicine have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this descriptions King's Evil, and Scrofula in its worst forms, yield, to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, and Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

Mercurial Diseases.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla. Prepared and sold by
W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, New York.
12—1y For sale by all Druggists.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1860. NUMBER 31.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING,—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $1 00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

DON'T GET DISCOURAGED.

Don't get discouraged. Who ever gained anything by drawing down the corners of his mouth when a cloud came over the sun, or letting his heart drop like a lead weight into his shoes when misfortune came upon him? Why, man, if the world knocks you down and jostles past you in its great race, don't sit whining under people's feet, but get up, rub your elbows, and begin again. There are some people who even to look at is worse than a dose of chamomile tea. What if you do get a little puzzled on the dollar-and-cent question, others beside you have stood in exactly the same spot, and struggled bravely out of it, and you are neither halt, lame or blind, that you cannot do likewise. The weather may be dark and rainy—very well—laugh between the drops and think cheerily of the blue sky and sunshine that will surely come to-morrow. Business may be dull; make the best of what you have and look forward to something more hopeful. If you catch a fall, don't lament over bruises, but be thankful that no bones are broken. If you can't afford roast beef or plum-pudding, eat your codfish joyfully, and bless your stars for the indigestion and dyspepsia you thereby escape. But the moment you begin to groan over your troubles and count up the calamities, you may as well throw yourself over the docks and done with it. The luckiest fellow that ever lived *might* have woes enough, if he set himself seriously to work hunting them up. They are like invisible specs of dust, you don't see 'em till you put on your spectacles. But then it isn't worth while to put on your spectacles to discover what is a great deal better let alone.

Don't get discouraged, you wife! Life is not long enough to spend in inflaming your eyes and reddening your nose because the pudding won't bake, and your husband says the new shirts you worked over so long "set like meal-bags." Make another pudding—begin the shirts anew. Don't feel "down in the mouth" because dust will settle and clothes will wear out and crockery will get broken. Being a woman don't procure you an exemption from trouble and care; you have got to fight the battles of life as well as your husband, and it will never do to give up without a bold struggle. Take things as they come, good and bad together and whenever you feel inclined to cry, just change your mind and laugh. Keep the horrurs at arm's length; never turn a blessing round to see if it has got a dark side to it, and always take it for granted that things are blessings until they prove to be something else.

Never allow yourself to get discouraged, and you'll find the world a pretty comfortable sort of a place after all.—*Life Illustrated.*

BROADCLOTH THE ENEMY OF HEALTH.—Professor Hamilton, in an able address on hygiene to the graduates of the Buffalo Medical College, denounces broadcloth as an enemy to exercise, and therefore to health. His remarks are pointed and sensible. He says:—

American gentlemen have adopted as a national costume, broadcloth—a thin, tight fitting black suit of broadcloth. To foreigners we seem always to be in mourning; we travel in black. The priest, the lawyer, the doctor, the literary man, the mechanic, and even the day laborer, choose always the same monotonous black broadcloth; a style that never ought to have been adopted out of the drawing-room or the pulpit; because it is a feeble and expensive fabric; because it is at the North no protection against the cold, nor is it any more suitable at the South. It is too thin to be warm in winter, and too black to be cool in summer; but especially do we object to it, because the wearer is always spoiling it by exposure. Young gentlemen will not play ball, pitch quoits, or wrestle, or tumble, or any other similar thing, lest their broadcloth should be offended. They will not go out into the storm, because the broadcloth will loose its lustre if rain fall upon it; they will not run, because they have no confidence in the strength of their broadcloth; they dare not mount a horse or leap a fence, because broadcloth, as everybody knows, is so faithless. To these young men, and these older men, these merchants, mechanics, and all, learn to walk, talk and think soberly and and carefully; they seldom venture even to laugh to the full extent of their sides.

A KILLING DOCTOR'S BILL.—Some years ago, the will of a deceased man was offered to the Judge of Probate, at St. Louis, to be admitted to probate, and among the bills presented against the estate, was that of the physician who attended him in his last illness. The Judge, who was near-sighted, scrutinized the account closely, and, while doing so, he raised his head occasionally, and interrogated the Doctor as follows:

Judge—You attended the deceased?
Doctor—Yes, sir.
Judge—How long was he sick?
Doctor—Two weeks, sir.
Judge—He died, did he?
Doctor—Yes, sir.
Judge—It was well he did, for this bill would have killed him.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.—The Rev. Dr. Woods of Andover was once giving his class some good instructions about preaching, so as to obtain attention and gain applause. "Young gentlemen," said he, "it is all contained in a nutshell; when you go to preach in a city, put on your best coat; but when you go out to preach in the country, take your best sermon."

☞ A sentimental chap intends to petition Congress for a grant to improve the channels of affection, so that henceforth the "course of true love may run smooth."

Winter Song.

Summer joys are o'er;
Flowrets bloom no more;
Wintry winds are sweeping,
Through the snow-drifts peeping,
Cheerful evergreen
Rarely now is seen.

Now no plumed throng
Charms the woods with song;
Ice-bound trees are glittering;
Merry snow-birds, twittering,
Fondly strive to cheer
Scenes so cold and drear.

Winter still I see
Many charms in thee;
Love thy chilly greeting,
Snow-storms fiercely beating.
And the dear delights
Of the long, long nights.

The Snow.

The snow is falling lightly
Upon the trees and ground;
The fields look white and hoary,
And the old Cathedral's crowned.
The cottage roofs are covered,
And it lies in village lanes;
On the stiles, and the pathways,
And all about the plain.

'Tis driven against the windows
In fantastic, fleecy crowds,
Like spots and feathery fragments
Of the Summer's whitest clouds!
It steps upon the meadows
Light as blossoms from the tree;
I love to see it floating,
For it looks so wild and free.

BLUE EYES BEHIND THE VEIL.

Mr. Edge was late at breakfast—that was not an unusual occurrence—and he was a little disposed to be cross—which was likewise nothing new—so he retired behind his newspaper, and devoured his eggs and toast without vouchsafing any reply save unsocial monosyllables to the gentle remarks of the fresh-looking little lady opposite, to wit, Mrs. Edge. But she was gathering together her forces for the grand final onslaught, and when at length Mr. Edge had gut down to the last paragraph, and laid aside the reading sheet, it came.

"Dear, didn't you say you were going to leave me a hundred dollars for my furs, to day?"

"What furs?" (Rather shortly it was spoken.)

"Those new sables, dear; my old affairs are getting shockingly shabby, and I think—"

"Oh, pshaw! what's the use of being so extravagant? I havn't any money just now tu lay out in useless fullies. The old furs are guod enough for a sensible woman to wear."

Mrs. Edge—good, meek little soul that she was—relapsed into obedient silence; she only sighed a soft inward sigh, and presently began on a new track.

"Henry, will you go with me to my aunt's to-night?"

"Can't you go alone?"

"Alone! How would it look?" Mrs. Edge's temper—for she had one, though it didn't very often parade itself—was fairly roused. "You are so negleetful of these little attentions you used to pay me—you never walk with me, nor pick up my handkerchief, nor notice my dress, as you once did."

"Well, a fellow can't be forever waiting upon the women, can he?" growled Mr. Edge.

"You could be polite enough to Miss Walters, last night, when you never thought to ask me if I wanted anything, though you knew perfectly well I had a headache. I don't believe you care so much for me as you used to!"

And Mrs. Edge looked extremely pretty, with tears in her blue eyes, and a quiver on the round, rosy lips.

"Pshaw!" said the husband peevishly. "Now don't be silly, Maria."

"And in the stage, yesterday, you never asked me if I was warm enough, or put my shawl around me, while Mr. Brown was so affectionate to his wife! It was mortifying enough, Heury—it was, indeed!"

"I didn't know women were such fools," said Mr. Edge sternly, as she drew on his overcoat to escape the tempest which he saw rapidly impending. "Am I the sort of a man tu make a ninny of myself, doing the polite to any female creature? Did you ever know me to be conscious whether a woman had a shawl or a swallow-tailed coat?" Maria eclipsed the blue eyes behind a pocket handkerchief, and Henry, the savage, banged the door loud enough to give Betty in the kitchen a nervous start.

"Raining again! I do believe we are going to have a second edition of the Deluge," said Mr. Edge to himself, that evening, as he ensconced his six feet of iniquity in the south-west corner of a car at the City Hall. "Go ahead, conductor, can't you? What are you waiting for? Don't you see we are full, and it's dark already?"

"In one minute, sir," said the conductor, as he helped a little woman with a basket on board. "Now, sir, move up a little, if you please."

Mr. Edge was exeeedingly comfortable, and didn't want to move up, but the light of the lamp, just ignited, falling full on the pearly forehead and shining hair of the new comer, he altered his mind, and did move up.

"What lovely eyes!" quoth he, mentally as she bestowed a single acknowledging smile.

"Real violet blue! the very color I admire most. Bless me! what business has an old married man like me thinking about eyes? What would Maria say, that jealous little minx! There, she's drawn a confounded veil over her face, and the light is as dim as a tallow dip! But those were pretty eyes!"

The fair possessor of the blue eyes shivered slightly, and drew her mantilla eloser around her shoulders.

"Are you cold, Miss? Pray honor me by wearing my shawl. I don't need it at all myself."

She didn't refuse—she murmured some faint apology for troubling him, but it was no refusal.

"No trouble—not a bit!" said he, with alacrity arranging it on the taper shoulder; and then, as she handed her fare to the conductor, he said to himself: "What a slender, lovely little hand! If there is anything I admire in a woman, it is a pretty hand. Wonder what kind of a mouth she's got? It must be delightful if it corresponds with her hair and eyes! Plague take that veil!"

But plague, whoever that mystical power may be, did not take possession of the provoking veil, so Mr. Edge's curiosity about the mouth of the blue-eyed damsel remained ungratified.

"Have you room enough, Miss? I fear you are crowded. Pray sit a little closer to me."

"Thank you, sir," was the soft reply, coming from behind the veil, as Mr. Edge rapturously thought, "like an angel from the gloom of a dark cloud." And his heart gave a loud thump as the pretty shoulder touched his shaggy overcoat in a nestling sort of way.

"Decidedly this is getting rather romantic," thought he; and then, with audible whisper, "What wuuld Maria say?"

The rest of that long, dark, rainy ride was delicious with that shoulder against his own. How gallantly he jumped up to pull the strap for her—by some favoring freak of fortune it happened to be the same street where he intended to stop. And under all circumstances we can hardly blame him, when the car stopped suddenly, and she caught instinctively at his hand fur support, for the squeeze he gave her plump, snowy palm! Any man in his senses would have done the same—it was such an inviting little lily!

Out into the rain and darkness our two pilgrims sailed, scarcely more than able to steer their course by the glimmering reflection of the street lamps on the streaming pavements.

"Allow me to carry your basket, Miss, as longas your path lies in the same direction," said Mr. Edge, courteously, relieving her of her burden as he spoke. "And—and—may be you'll find less difficulty in walking if you just take my arm."

Well, wasn't it delightful. Mr. Edge forgot the wet street and the pitchy darkness—he thought he was walking on roses. Only, as he approached his own door, he began to feel a little nervous, and wished that lovely incognito wouldn't hold on quite so tight. Suppose that Maria should be at the window on the lookout for him, as she often was, how would she interpret matters! He couldn't make her believe that he only wanted to be pulite to a fair traveller. Besides, his sweeping declarations of the morning—she would be sure to recall them.

As he stopped at the right number and turned round to bid the blue-eyed lady a regretful adieu, he was astonished tu see her run up the steps and enter likewise. Gracious Apollu! he burst into a chilly perspiration at the idea of Maria's horror.

"I think you've made a mistake, Miss," stammered he; this can't be your house!"

But it was too late; she was already in the brilliantly-lighted hall, and turning round threw off her dripping habiliments, and made him a low courtesy.

"Very much obliged to you, sir, for your politeness."

"Why, it's my wife!" gasped Edge.

"And happy to see that you havn't forgot all your gallantry towards the ladies," pursued the merciless little puss, her blue eyes (they were pretty) all in a dance with suppressed roguery.

Edge looked from ceiling to floor, in vain search fur a loop-hole of escape, but the search was unavailing.

"Well," said he in the most sheepish of all tones, "it's the first time I ever was polite to a woman in the ears, and hang me if it shan't be the last."

"You see, dear," said the eestatie little lady, "I was somewhat belated—didn't expect to be delayed su long—and had no idea I should meet with su much attention in the cars, and from my own husband, too! Goodness gracious, how Aunt Priscilla will enjoy the joke!"

"If you tell that old harpy," said Edge, in accents of desperation, "I shall never hear the last of it."

"Very probable," said Maria, provokingly.

"Now look here, darling," said Mr. Edge, coaxingly, "you won't say anything, will you? A fellow don't want to be laughed at by all the world. I say, Maria, you shall have the prettiest furs in New York, if you'll only keep quiet—you shall, on my honor."

The terms were satisfactory, and Maria capitulated—who wouldn't? And that is the way she got those splendid furs that filled the hearts of all her female friends with envy; and perhaps it was what made Mr. Edge such a scrupulously courteous husband ever after.

LARGE BLAST.—Preparations have been completed for the destruction of an immense chalk cliff a short distance from Chatham, England. The cliff is estimated to contain from 20,000 to 30,000 tons of chalk, and the quantity of gunpowder to be used in the operation weighs in the aggregate 1900 pounds, distrihuted in charges of from 400 to 500 pounds. The sappers and miners have bored two immense shafts into the summit of the cliff, and these have been carried down to a considerable depth into the solid chalk. From the base of the shafts longitudinal galleries have been driven into the cliff in various directions, to receive the charges of gunpowder to be used in the undertaking, and as the several barrels of gunpowder will all be exploded by means of electricity, the charges will of course be fired simultaneously. The battery for transmitting the voltaic current to the charges will be stationed upwards of half a mile from the shafts.

CONSCIENCE AWAKING FROM A LONG NAP.—A few weeks since, a bag containing upwards of six hundred guineas was left at the house of an aged lady residing near Notting Hill, London, with a letter stating that some party, constrained by conscienee, returned the money, which was part of a sum plundered from the family 62 years before, promising also that the whole should be shortly restored. The robbery was committed in Londonderry, Ireland, and the lady's father, from whom the money was stolen, died more than fifty years ago.

VOLUNTARY SLAVERY.—We notice by the proceedings of the South Carolina Legislature, that on the 28th ult. a petition was presented from Lucy Andrews, free negress, praying to be allowed the privilege of becoming a slave; referred. This woman is said to be rich, and the owner of slaves.

HOW THEY FALL.

It is seldom that a young man sets out in life with a determination of living viciously. His intentions are correct enough, but they are weak. He mingles with men ulder than himself, with whom it is gratifying to his vanity to associate. He finds among them habits of thought, expression and action which in his very soul he loathes; but he is weak—how can he resist the evil? Nay, how can he avoid taking part in it, unless he wishes to appear singular, and become the subject of his companions' ridicule? By degrees the unfeeling or obscene conversation of his companions becomes less disgusting and more palatable—till at length words that would have made his cheek tingle with shame, or stung his conscience with remorse, become the woof of his conversation. The licentious thought, the coarse expression, the blasphemous oath is welcomed with a smile, and he is ready tu sneer at others whose moral nature is still too sensitive to allow them to do the same. From being an unwilling hearer he soon becomes a willing partaker, and the advance is rapid to glorifying in it and himself becoming the tempter to others to lead them in the same path he has himself trodden. It is by this weakness, this moral cowardice, that we are led into sin, despite the promptings of our better nature. It may be that in our hearts we despise the men by whom we are led, but we come at last to applaud their sentiments and adopt their tone.

A KING AVERSE TO LADIES' VEILS WORN IN THE STREETS.—A correspondent of the London Athenæum writes frum Munich:—Apropos of King Ludwig, some more of his peculiarities are exciting remark. He is much averse to ladies wearing veils in the streets, and frequently stops those who have their veils down to adjust them properly. The other day he was seen talking with three ladies in the street which bears his name, and in which he takes a daily walk, lifting up the veil of each one and laying it on the top of her bonnet in a way suiting the artistic fancies of the patrun of Sewanthler and the friend of Thorwalsden. He then let them proceed, and, of course, all let their veils down as soon as he was out of sight. One would think that in a town so little renowned for beauty, the wearing of a veil might be eunsidered a merit, and that the rash profaner of it would often be punished by the sight of a second Medusa's head. It seems King Ludwig once exposed himself to such a fate. He lifted the veil of an old lady, looked at her face, and dropped it instantly, saying "Madam, you are right."

MRS. PARTINGTON WEATHERED.—"'Tis terrible dog daisy, isn't it?" said Mrs. Partington, dropping into the green velvet chair which we assign to particular visitors. She fanned herself violently. "The weather has a sirius and very exaggerating effect on me this summer. There is such a latitude and wearisomeness about me that I feel more than ever that I am losing my vituperative powers." We ventured to say that lassitude and weariness she might feel, for all did, but that one could doubt her powers of vituperation, as she termed it; that she would yet recuperate, and become as good as new. "No," said she, as gently as though she were refusing a beggar a penny because she hadn't one, "I have always noticed that I grow older every year; we none of us have no remuneration against the reproach of age, and I'm glad of it, for I'm shure I don't want to stay if it isn't entirely agreeable.

A WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH WHILE AT PRAYER.—The Lafayette (Ind.) Courier says: Mrs. Catharine Gray, a widow lady, 80 years of age, residing in the southern part of the town, was burned to death last week under circumstances of peculiarly distressing character. On Thursday evening she invited a little boy in the neighborhood to keep her company for the night, and after tucking him warmly under the covers, kneeled down at the bedside to say her prayers. While in this position her dress took fire from the candle, and in an instant she was enveloped in flames. The fire communicated to the curtains of the bed, and intent upon the preservation of the child, and forgetful of herself, she fought the flames until her hands were burned to a blister, and succeeded in dragging the little fellow into the middle of the room. The affrighted boy broke from her embrace and ran to the nearest neighbors. The alarm was promptly given; but before aid could be procured the poor woman had been burned past recovery.

A GODLESS UNIVERSE.—A man may, for twenty years, believe in the immortality of the soul. In the one-and-twentieth, in some great moment, he for the first time discovers with amazement the real meaning of this belief. No one in creation is so alone as the denier of God. He mourns with an orphaned heart that has lost its Great Father, by the corpse of nature, which no world-spirit moves and holds together, and which grows in its grave; and he mourns by that corpse of nature till he himself crumbles off from it. The whole lies before him like the Egyptian sphinx of stone, half buried in the sand; and all is the cold iron wash of a formless eternity.—*Jean Paul.*

A GOOD RULE.—Never allow a person to carry your kettle of fish—ten to one he will upset it, and if he gather up the fragments to return them to you, he will keep it secret that they have been in the dirt. Plenty of sugar, much flour and large quantities of molasses have many a time and oft swept the street-gutters merely because the owner would not carry home his own provisions—and many a time and oft have the porters kept their tongues wisely between their teeth, very kindly desiging not to disturb your complacency by informing you of the accident.

TURNING OUT A RASCAL.—Judge Gookins, in his speech at Terre Haute to the Republicans, said:—"Abraham Lincoln has always been an honest man, but I am satisfied he will at last turn out a raseal, *about the 4th day of March next.*"

☞ One contented with what he has done, stands but little chance of becoming famous for what he will do. He has lain down to die—the grass is already growing over him.

A THRILLING NARRATIVE OF SHIPWRECK.

The Cleveland Herald gives a most intensely thrilling narration of the shipwreck of the propeller Jersey City during the late gale on Lake Erie, in which only five persons survived the terrible disaster. The steamer was bound from Toledo to Buffalo, and went ashore in the gale, on the shoal about two miles distant from Lung Point. As soon as the propeller had grounded, Capt. Monroe ordered every one to the hurricane deck as the only chance of safety, and shortly after, the hurricane deck, with its load of half-frozen passengers, floated towards the shore and grounded within a short distance of it in shallow water. At this moment a boy who was on the wreck was washed off by the waves, but was rescued by Capt. Monroe. After this the boy became frigthened for the first time, and clung eagerly to his preserver. Capt. Monroe fastened a plank life-preserver to his body, and, taking the boy in his arms, leaped into the water and waded ashore. As the boy was landed his suspenders broke and his pantaloons fell about his ancles, where they froze in a solid mass, chaining him to the spot where he stood. In a few moments the half-naked boy was dead.

Capt. Monroe walked back to the piece of wreck and directed his comrades where to leap so as to strike in the shallowest water. One by one the leap was made in safety, until but one was left on board, and that one was Mr. A. H. Derby, the clerk of the propeller. He was then sitting on the wreck with his head bent down as if in despair. Capt. Monroe called him by name, but he did not answer, although his mouth opened. To a second hail he again opened his mouth, without giving any articulate sound. Capt. Monroe and engineers Manchester and Cummings went to the wreck, and after considerable difficulty got off the helpless man.

Capt. Monroe took Derby on his back, while the two engineers steadied his legs so as to prevent the waves washing him off. In this way the party waded through the water, ice making on them at every step, the surf dashing around them, the bitter wind freezing their hands and faces, and blinding snow obscuring their view.

On reaching the shore, Capt. Monroe attempted to lower Derby to his feet, but found it impossible to let him down. The living bearer had frozen fast to his dead burden. The Captain's arms were frozen stiff, and clasped around the arms of the dead man. Finding it impossible to rid himself of his terrible burden in any other way, Captain Munroe flung himself on the ground head foremost, and thus 'spilled' the dead man from his shoulders. But he had escaped one hurrible dilemma only to find himself in another. His trowsers were frozen so stiff up tu his hips that he was as much unable to rise as if his legs had been eneased in lengths of stove pipe, and his companions could render him no assistance. At a short distance was the body of a man frozen in a sitting position. Captain Monroe managed to roll himself to the body, and by it climbed to his feet.

This little party of survivors now set out on their painful march towards the lighthouse which was at no great distance. They had got safely along until about 300 yards of the house, when a small creek impeded their progress. First engineer Manchester attempted to cross the creek, but abandoned it and returned to the shore, where he sat down exhausted and despairing. Second engineer Cummings came up, and endeavored to encourage him to father efforts, but in vain. Capt. Monroe begged Manchester to rise and make an attempt to get around the creek, telling him the lighthouse was close by. "It's no use, Captain," said the unfortunate man, "I can't go any farther."

Cummings placed his arms around the body of his comrade in order to lift him to his feet, but at that moment the icy hand of death was laid on both, and elasped in each others arms, face almost touching face, with words of friendship frozen in the utterance, these two brave men perished within a few minutes walk of safety. In this position they were afterwards found by a party sent in search.

Capt. Monroe succeeded in reaching the lighthouse in safety, though badly frozen. Out of the twenty-two who had formed the crew and passengers of the ill-fated Jersey City, only five survived, being Capt. Monroe, two firemen, the wheelsman and one passenger. The others either perished in the waves or were frozen to death in that awful death march. Six of the bodies have been recovered, some being returned to their former homes, and othert buried on the Point.

We are glad to learn that the brave Capt. Monroe will not suffer so severely by his exposure as was first feared. Such heroes cannot be spared. His deeds of daring and tender care during the fatal wreck and march of death on Long Point adds a brighter halo to the fame won by the gallant reseue of the frozen erew of the Omar Pasha, at the risk of his own life, at the mouth of the Cleveland harbor a few years ago.

☞ A young Maine girl belonging to Aroostook county, who has been spending some time in Boston, returned to her home recently. She had written to her father to meet her at Mattawaumkoag. By some mistake or delay he failed to do so, and the young lady not wishing to await his coming, "footed it" twenty-seven miles.

☞ Some reckless editor, without the fear of God or his wife before his eyes, publishes the following—: "Somebody says a baby laughing in its dreams is conversing with angels. Perhaps so—but we have seen them crying in their waking hours as though they were having a spat with the devil."

A BIG STORY.—Thomas Wallace of North Norwich has a cow which gave birth, about fifteen months ago, to four calves; and one month ago she surprised her owner with five more, making a total of nine calves in fourteen months.

☞ We are apt to believe in Providence so long as we have our own way, but if things go wrong, then we think, if there is a God, he is in Heaven, but not on earth. The cricket in the spring builds his little house in the meadow, and chirps for joy because all is going so well with him.

LITTLE CHILDREN'S DRESSES—NAKED ARMS AND NECK.—A distinguished physician, who died some years since, in Paris, declared: "I believe that during the twenty-six years I have practised my profession in this city, twenty thousand children have been carried to the cemeteries, a sacrifice to the absurd custom of exposing their arms naked."

I have often thought if a mother were anxious to show the soft, white skin of her baby, and would cut out a round hole in the little thing's dress, just over the heart, and then carry it about for observation by the company, it would do very little harm. But to expose the baby's arms, members so far removed from the heart, and with such feeble circulation at best, is a most pernicious practice.

Put the bulb of a thermometer in a baby's mouth; the mercury rises to 99 degrees.—Now carry the same bulb to its little hand; if the arms be bare, and the evening cool, the mercury will sink forty degrees. Of course all the blood which flows through these arms and hands must fall from 20 to 40 degrees below the temperature of the heart. Need I say that when these cold currents of blood flow back into the chest, the child's general vitality must be more or less compromised. And need I add that we ought not to be surprised at its frequently recurring affections of the lungs, throat and stomach?

I have seen more than one child with habitual cough and hoarseness, or choking with mucus, entirely and permanently relieved by simply keeping its arms and hands warm.—Every observing and progressive physician has daily opportunities to witness the same simple cure.—*Dr, Lewis.*

THE NEW-BORN AND THE DEAD.—Lavater, in his "Physiognomy," makes the following curious remarks:

"I have had occasion to observe some infants immediately on their birth, and have found an astonishing resemblance between their profile and that of their father. A few days after the resemblance almost entirely disappeared; the natural influence of the air and food, and probably the change of posture, have so altered the design of the face, that you could have believed it a different individual. I afterwards saw two of these children die, the one at six weeks, and the other about four years of age; and about twelve hours after their death they completely recovered the profile which had struck me so much at their birth; only the profile of the dead child was, as might be expected, more strongly marked and more terse than that of the living. The third day their resemblance began to disappear. I knew a man of fifty years, and another of seventy, both of whom, when alive, appeared to have no manner of resemblance to their children, and whose physiognomies belonged, if I may so express myself, to a totally different class. Two days after their death, the profile of one became perfectly conformed to that of his eldest son, and the image of the other father might be traced in the third of his sons. The likeness was quite as distinctly marked as that of the children, who, immediately after their death, brought to my recollection the physiognomies which they had at their birth."

COTTON.—The Hartford Courant talks cotton as follows: Cottun will grow almost anywhere in warm latitudes, but it will grow as a field crop, so as to be profitable to raise, in comparatively few spots. Cotton grows wild in the West Indies—we have seen it growing by the roadside in several of those islands; but it cannot be grown there for commercial purposes. So cotton grows in Southern Italy and in Egypt, but not of a character to compete with our cotton. A very large portion of Texas is utterly unsuited to cotton; and so are large portions of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. The truth is becoming every year more clearly demonstrated, that the area suited to cotton is very small in comparison with the area, even in tropical regions unsuited to it; and that the American Cotton States have a virtual monopoly of the article.

AMUSING.—Justin Butterfield was well known as one of the most eminent lawyers of Illinois. With a cold and impressive manner he was capable of enlivening the dryest legal argument with the keenest wit. On one occasion he was retained by the celebrated Joe Smith, the Mormon prophet, to defend him upon an indictment for treason before the United States court at Springfield. Judge Pope had permitted, with his usual gallantry, a large number of the fair ladies to occupy the ample room in close proximity to the Judge. A large number of spectators from all parts of the State, crowded the court room. Mr. Butterfield arose in his usual solemn and dignified manner, and began the defense in this wise:

"May it please the court and gentlemen of the jury—I arise before the 'Pope'—in the presence of angels—to defend the Prophet of the Lord!"

NOT A SOCIAL EVIL.—A well known divine philanthropist was walking recently in a crowded street in London at night, in order to distribute tracts to promising subjects.—A young woman was walking up and down and he accosted her. He pointed out to her the error uf her ways, imploring her to reform, and tendered her a tract, with fervent entreaties to go home and read it. The girl stared at him for a moment or two in sheer bewilderment; at last it dawned on her what he meant and for what he took her, and looking up with simple amusement in his face, she exclaimed, "Lor bless you, sir, I ain't a social evil; I'm waiting for the omnibus."

☞ At the time of the recent suspension of the Tecumseh (Mich.) bank a green grocer in Toledo posted over his door the following sign;—Teeumseh money taken here for potatoes.—Barrel for barrel!

☞ "I do wish that I could be cured of lying in bed so late in the morning," said a lazy husband, lounging on a pillow. "Well, I'll try the water eure," said his wife, pouring a bucketful of water on him.

☞ It is vain to attempt to please all alike. Let a man stand in what direction he will, he must necessarily turn his back upon half the world.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DEC. 15, 1860.

☞ All persons indebted to this Office are requested to make payment before the first of January, 1861.

Secession Movements.

On the occasion of the meeting of the Presidential electors of Virginia, speeches were made by Messrs. Preston, Botts, Jackson, and others, all of whom took decided ground against disunion. Virginia is believed to be safe for the Union.

—Geo. B. Loring of Salem, has written a letter to a Southern friend, taking the same view of secession that Cushing does. Loring is the man who copied names from gravestones to make up his list of petitioners, asking to have him retained as postmaster, and is just the man to play into the hands of the secessionists.

—The secession convention of South Carolina meets on Monday. The election of delegates has taken place and it is believed that they are almost unanimous for secession. The conservative element is small, being powerless before the rash, impetuous fire-eaters. The commissioners from other slave States who go to South Carolina for the purpose of urging delay may prevail upon the convention to postpone action for awhile, but should they not succeed South Carolina will get little sympathy from the more conservative States. Ex-President Tyler, Senator Hunter, and W. C. Rives are expected to constitute the commission from Virginia, and Messrs. Guthrie, Breckinridge, and Grittenden that from Kentucky.

—Hon. Amos Kendall, formerly of Jackson's Cabinet, is out with another letter, denouncing secession as treasonable and criminal. He quotes Madison, Jefferson, Randolph and Ritchie, his old compatriots, to sustain his position, and urges strongly Madison's declaration in favor of the Union of the States; that the majority must govern, and that it is treason to secede.

—The London Times, in commenting on the threats of the South to secede if its candidates for President and Vice President were not elected, observes that "those who enter into an election with the mental reservation that they will not submit to the result unless it be favorable to themselves, are guilty of the same kind of unfairness as those who play at cards with the intention of receiving if they win, and refusing to pay if they lose."

—Secretary Floyd has written a letter against secession, but thinks every State has the right to secede if it wants to. He says in regard to South Carolina and England:

The South can never count upon the friendship of England, or upon her toleration of evils not her own. Once within the reach of her power, she will fix upon us forever the very badge of inferiority, for which we are now endeavoring to destroy the Union. To sacrifice the interests of a class, or even to starve to death a few hundred thousands of her subjects in the laudable task, would constitute a very small obstacle to her policy.

—Senator Iverson's attack upon Gov. Houston of Texas is severely censured by the democrats. He called Houston a treacherous old hoary-headed villain, a traitor to his country, and the Julius Cæsar of Texas. He was very violent. No one rebuked him though he frequently referred to the republicans as black, treacherous assassins, &c. The secret of Iverson's speech is charged, by those who profess to know, to be an effort to recover lost ground in Georgia, where his anxiety for a re-election became so odious that he was charged by his former supporter with wishing to prostitute the secession sentiment of his State to his own personal aggrandisement. He characterizes secession as revolution and justifies it.

—Attorney General Black has given his written opinion in regard to secession. He says that if a State declares its independence the Federal Government has no right to recognize its independence, but must go straight along, collecting its revenues, carrying its mails, and performing other acts belonging to U. S. service, and if opposed by the inhabitants of any State the Federal power must act wholly on the defensive. He argues that the United States have no right to make war upon a rebellious State, only so far as to protect the property of the Government.

—The tone of the English press utterly precludes the secessionists from indulging in any hope or of encouragement or sympathy in their schemes from the British government. The Times substantially adopts the republican view of the present crisis, and charges the Southern leaders with the responsibility of bringing it on. The London News takes very nearly the same ground. The Saturday Review, the peculiar organ of the most cultivated circles of the kingdom, reviews the whole course and scheme of the secessionists with great severity. It declares that if the proposed Southern Confederacy should undertake to expand its area for the purpose of extending slavery, the project would be resisted "by the whole strength of European civilization." It accordingly maintains that the strength of the South lies in the Union, both in a military and a moral point of view. Some of its allusions to British successes in the South during the Revolutionary war, cannot be very pleasing to Southern readers.

—Secretary Cobb has finally resigned the Secretaryship of the U. S. Treasury, and gone home to Georgia, expecting to be elected delegate to the secession convention, which meets in January. He leaves an empty treasury, over which a more worthy man has been appointed—Ex-Gov. Thomas of Maryland.

—The electors of South Carolina have cast their vote for Breckinridge, and sent a messenger to Washington with the result. If the State is going out of the Union what was the need of such action?

ALMOST BULLET PROOF.—A steer was killed near De Quoin the other day, only after being shot seven times. Three balls passed through his brain, and three others were lodged in different parts of his body. Next morning the steer was walking around as if he had not been hurt, and it was not till the seventh ball passed through his heart that he concluded to lie down.

PATIENT WAITERS NO LOSERS.—The creditors of the Baron de Arabet, an English insolvent debtor, who some twenty-five years since failed to meet his engagements, have just received notice, after waiting a quarter of a century, that they may now get a dividend of five pence on the pound.

South Carolina, Georgia and Massachusetts.

South Carolina and Georgia are in a state of fomentation, as well as some other Southern States, and much is said about their grievances and abuses, which must be corrected, and the sovereign remedy proposed by their political doctors is secession, which, according to their representations, is a certain and infallible cure. The causes for these political woes they ascribe to the Northern States, and a particular venom is manifested towards a small, very small, portion of our domain known as Massachusetts. From the tone of the language used, we might suppose that Massachusetts had always been most diligently engaged in robbing the Southern States of their wealth, but we propose here to show that South Carolina and Georgia have been the recipients of the charities of Massachusetts and that not grudgingly.

There is in the archives of our Commonwealth a document placed there by order of the General Court, which gives "An account "of donations received by Samuel Adams, "Isaac Smith and Thomas Russell, from the "several towns of the Commonwealth of Mas-"sachusetts by virtue of a brief of said Com-"monwealth for the suffering inhabitants of "South Carolina and Georgia."

The donations were collected and forwarded from the several towns by the clergymen in almost every instance, so that from the 130 towns which responded to the call, there are the names of 160 clergymen who were men of note in those days and whose names are yet well remembered and honored. These 130 contributed £1888,15,7, or, as the committee estimated $7,215,83, which, in the then (1781 and 1782) undeveloped condition of the country was a large sum. Seven towns in the present County of Hampshire contributed $129,12, viz:—

Hadley, by Rev. Samuel Hopkins,	$26,75.
Belchertown, by Rev. Mr. Forward,	10,00.
Northampton, by Rev. S Williams,	51,12.
Norwich, by Rev. Stephen Tracy,	8,00.
Southampton, by Rev. Mr. Judd,	15,37.
Westhampton, by Rev. Mr. Hale,	3,37.
Hatfield,	14,38.

Seven towns in Hampden County gave $108,-50, of which Springfield gave $27,33. Ten towns in Worcester County gave $107,33. Stockbridge in Berkshire County gave $19, and Sunderland in Franklin County gave $9,-33-; making a total in the five Western Counties of $368,28. Boston gave through the different clergymen $1896,67, of which $400 was given by "His Excellency John Hancock Esq." Following the list of the contributions from the towns is the following:—

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Boston, October 5th, 1782.

The foregoing is a true account of the contributions made within this Commonwealth by virtue of a Brief issued by the Governor, pursuant to a Resolve of the General Court dated the 20th of October 1781, for the relief of such of the inhabitants of South Carolina and Georgia as had been driven by the enemy from their Country and Posessions. The amount of said subscriptions being Eighteen Hundred Eighty Eight Pounds, 15-7 received by the subscribers, has been remitted as per account hereto annexed, to the Committee appointed by Congress to receive the same agreeable to directions in the resolve aforesaid.

SAMUEL ADAMS,
ISAAC SMITH,
THOMAS RUSSELL.

Then follows an account of the receipts and disbursements, and closes with the following action of the General Court.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In Senate, October 21, 1782.

Resolved: That this Court approve of the proceedings of the Committee aforenamed and that this account be lodged in the Office of the Secretary of this Commonwealth. Sent down for concurrence. S. Adams, President.

In the House of Representatives, Nov. 6. 1782. Read and concurred; Nath'l Gorham, Speaker.

Among the items of disbursement are the following: To an order drawn by His Excellency John Hancock Esq., on Congress in favor of Dr. John Warren for the maintenance of General Warren's son, £106,1,6.

To the widow of Rev'd Mr. Moses Allen of Medway in Georgia for £100.

How much was contributed by other States is not known.

THREE CHILDREN POINTED OUT IN A SNOW DRIFT BY A DOG.—As Mr. Crum of West Carthage, N. Y., was driving through the great snow storm on the 24th ult., he discovered a dog, which kept turning round, and then looking towards him. Mr. Crum drove in the direction which the dog seemed to wish him to take, and at the end of a mile and a half the dog stopped, and opposed the farther progress of the team. Upon examining the ground, Mr. C. found, n short distance from the road, three children buried under a drift. they spoke French only. Mr. C. took them up carefully, and drove them to West Bend village and procured quarters for them.

DEATH OF CHILDREN ABANDONED BY THEIR FATHER.—An exchange says,—"It may be remembered that some five or six weeks ago, Jabez. Wilcox and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Crozier, eloped from Wilmington, each of them leaving a family of children. Since their elopement, two of Mr. Wilcox's children have died, an event that must strike terrible anguish to his guilty soul." Instead of feeling anguish, the scoundrel will be more likely to feel greatly relieved by the news.

CHARGED WITH BURNING HIS RENTED BARN.—On Tuesday evening, last week, fire broke out in a barn in Southbridge, formerly owned by George A. Vinton, but now in possession of Stephen H. Hunt of Worcester. A horse, cart, and six tons of hay, shared the fate of the barn. Hunt was insured in $1300, and the mortgagee in $800. Hunt has been arrested on suspicion of setting the fire, and held for trial.

AN INDIA RUBBER SNAKE.—The great "snaik" seen in Silver Lake, Wyoming county, N. Y., three years ago, and described in such grand style in the papers of Western New York as to attract thousands to the Lake, proves to have been India rubber.

LOW PRICE FOR U. S. STOCKS.—U. S. Fives for 1874 sold Monday in New York at 89. This is lower than the stocks of the United States have been sold before since the last war, when they sold for about 65 to 70 per cent. The Sixes of 1867 sold at 95, a fall of 5 or 6 per cent since the last sales.

The Palmetto.

The "Palmetto Flag" so much talked about in South Carolina, is named from the cabbage palm, which in some of the tropical islands grows to the hight of 200 feet, and is called the "Royal Palm." In some instances its trunk is six or seven feet in circumference. The Palmetto Palm in South Carolina is a stunted tree, being not more than 40 or 50 feet in hight, and always growing near the sea shore. In Florida it flourishes better, and that State is better entitled to the term "Palmetto State" than South Carolina. The top of the trunk retains its green color, and from this the foliage springs, sending out its large leafy branches, which wave in grandeur like the feathers of an ostrich. At the center of the leaves, and on the summit of the trunk, immediately over the central medulla, or pith, like a great brain, lies the cabbage; it is concealed, and consists of a white mass, varying from a few inches to two feet in length, of a cylindrical form, from two to four inches in diameter, composed of long white fibers, like ribbons, but so compact as to form a solid body. In the raw state it has a taste similar to almonds, and when cut into slices and boiled it is served up as a vegetable dish, in a similar manner to our common cabbage.

We have said this mass was like a brain to the plant. The trees are endogenious, and grow internally only, and if this substance be removed, death results as effectually as if the brain of an animal were removed. To obtain this small mass, a noble tree of a hundred years growth must be sacrificed. A species of beetle lays her eggs in this material, and the young grub sometimes destroy the life of the tree by eating it. The natives cook these worms which are several inches in length, and in Surinam, Paramaribo and some other islands, they are considered as a very great luxury. The natives can tell by the sickly appearance of the tree whether the worms are in the cabbage, and they climb the tree with great facility and remove them. In South Carolina the cabbage is not worth much, but the trees are beautiful and graceful. The wood is preferred for the construction of wharves, as it is not liable to attacks from sea worms.

SOUTH CAROLINA PREPARATIONS.—During the discussion in the Legislature, on establishing an Ordinance Bureau, Mr. Rhett said there had been for several years in Charleston eight of the largest size Paixhan guns, which might, perhaps, be used in taking the forts.—Mr. Marshall said the State had 382 infantry companies, 50 cavalry, 18 artillery, and 62 rifle companies—making 121 battalions, 56 regiments, 14 brigades, 5 divisions. Mr. McGowan said the total military force was 65,000

TWO CHILDREN BURNT TO DEATH.—At Sutton, N. H., on Wednesday while Mr. Louis Barker was away from home, his wife went into a neighbor's, leaving two children in the house, the oldest only five years of age. When the mother returned, the house was in flames, and before the children could be rescued they were both suffocated by the smoke. The house was entirely destroyed.

LETTER PAPER.—The Scientific American suggests that paper manufacturers should furnish letter and note paper in half sheets, since the outside leaf of most letters and notes is wasted, because of the almost universal use of envelopes. People generally use a whole sheet to avoid the appearance of meanness, when a half one would answer every purpose.

SENTENCE OF A MURDERER.—Mortimer S. Videtto of Bridgewater, in Litchfield county, has been sent to the state prison for life, for killing his two daughters, Phebe Ann, aged 15, and Lucy aged 11. He did the deed in a frenzy of anger, because the children would not consent to join the Shakers. It was pleaded that he was insane, and thereby, perhaps, he escaped the scaffold.

A MAD FELLOW.—A Bangor bully attacked Smith, the razor-strop man, on Tuesday, with a torrent of abuse. Unable to stand it any longer, Smith put down his basket, took off his glasses, and with 'My friend I only get mad once in fourteen years, and this is my time; I'm mad all through," pitched in and whipped the fellow to his heart's content.

THE LAST SOCIAL SENSATION AT WASHINGTON.—Among the notable visitors at present in Washington, is Mr. Rustongee A. Wadia of Bombay, India. This gentleman is here on business with the Government, and at the same time is looking to the establishment of trade with India. He is of almost fabulous wealth. He has rooms at Willard's.

IN LOVE WITH A SLAVE.—In Richmond Va., Barbier, a white man, has been put under bonds in $300 for sending to a female slave a letter, in which he states that he loves her devotedly, and thinks of her all day long, and dreams about her all night. Therefore he begs her come to Richmond, and fly with him to the North.

ABOLITION OF THE FOURTH OF JULY.—A bill was submitted on Thursday in the South Carolina Legislature, providing holidays to be observed thereafter in the State on June 28, the anniversary of the battle of Fort Moultrie, Good Friday, Christmas, January 1st, Thanksgiving and Fast Days, omitting the Fourth of July.

FREAK OF NATURE.—John Muth, butcher of Rochester, killed on Saturdry, a bullock whose tongue had upon the end what appeared to be *toes*, resembling those of a human foot. Rochester people regard it as a wonderful curiosity, and the butcher, though he has been in the business twenty-two years, has "never seen anything like it before."

RESCUE OF A FCOITIVE SLAVE.—On Friday, last week, the colored people of Bucktoe, N. J., assembled in force, and prevented the taking of Perry Simmons, a fugitive slave from Virginia. Simmons himself was armed with a double-barrelled gun.

A POSTMASTER FOUND DEAD.—Mr. Kingsbury, Postmaster at East Foxboro' was found dead in his barn on Tuesday afternoon. He is supposed to have been killed by his horses.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. Burch, the Chicago banker, who sued for a divorce, producing confessions of criminal acts from Mrs. Burch, has failed to get relief from the courts, the jury deciding that Mrs. B. had not been guilty of the acts charged. Her friends were greatly rejoiced at the decision.

—The cattle disease has died out, notwithstanding the predictions of the cattle commissioners that it would appear again when cold weather commenced. The commissioners have killed off those animals kept in the "hospital pasture," there being no hope that they would recover.

—One of John Brown's pikes is to be hung up in the South Carolina State House, as evidence of the hatred borne by the North to the South. Perhaps the South Carolinians will need it to fight Northerners with.

—The wife of Tim Murphy, of Kalamazoo, Mich., choked her husband to death a few nights ago, for which crime she is now under arrest.

—We are having a fair run of winter weather. Sleighing is tolerable and the cold has not yet knocked mercury down to zero.

—A merchant's son at Conneaught, Ohio, having seduced several young ladies of that town, has fled, and the parents are after him. One of the girls he drugged, and she is dangerously ill.

—According to the census returns, the present white male population of South Carolina above twenty years of age is about 47,000. Statements representing that 65,000 have been enrolled in the militia are erroneous, or the census is.

—Here are four lines on health worth committing to memory:

"The road to health, say what they will,
Is never to suppose we shall be ill;
Most of the evils we poor mortals know
From doctors and imagination flow!"

—At the Springfield depot, last week, a passenger had his pocket picked, losing a $200 draft and $80 in cash.

—A merchant at Watervielet, N. Y., aged 33, took a school girl of 14 to another town and was married without the consent of her parents, who are among the first people in town.

—In reference to the commissioners that are to be appointed by the governors of the border slave States, the Columbia (S. C.) Guardian, official organ of the State, says it will be a useless mensure, as the convention will not listen to persuasion from any quarter.

—A movement is in progress to expel Northern teachers from the South Carolina schools. There are eleven Yankee teachers in the city of Charleston, and of this number five belong in Massachusetts.

—A second election for mayor of Springfield will be held next Wednesday.

—A Rochester school teacher has created considerable excitement in that city by lascivious conduct towards the young girls of his school, most of them under ten years of age.

THE TREASON OF SECESSION.—Hon. Amos Kendall, in his last paper upon secession in the Washington Star, says:—

That "secession is a treason" is not an original thought. In 1808, Massachusetts threatened to leave the Union on account of the injury to her commerce caused by the restrictive measures of Jefferson's Administration. In December of that year, the Virginia Electors, who had voted for Mr. Madison, dined together, in company with many other distinguished citizens. Among the regular toasts was the following, viz:—

"*The Union of the States:* The majority must govern. *It is treason to secede.*"

Spencer Roane presided, and Robert Taylor was Vice President. There were present Gov Campbell, Hugh Nelson, J. Peyton Randolph, John Preston, Thomas Ritchie, and many other prominent Virginians.

A CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY.—A correspondent of the Columbus (Ga.) Times advocates that the proposed Southern Confederacy shall be organized as a "Constitutional Monarchy." Republicanism, he thinks, has been tried and found wanting, and the only safety of the South is in a "strong government." A correspondent of the Enquirer, published at the same place, thinks that if the South wants a king, it should "get a descendant of George the Third." Mr. Bartow, a secession leader in Georgia, advocates a "strong, consolidated government," and the abolition of all State Governments in the Southern Confederacy.—Where are we drifting? Secession is bad enough, what will follow it? "Thus bad begins and worse remains behind."

OUTRAGE IN WORCESTER.—On Monday evening a young lady who is employed in a millinery establishment on Main street, was assaulted on Thomas street, Worcester, while on her way from the store. The brutal assailant seized her and threw her down, but she cried "murder," and he hearing approaching footsteps made a hasty retreat before he could be secured or identified.

THE VERMONT PERSONAL LIBERTY LAW.—The final action of the Vermont Legislature on the proposed repeal of the Personal Liberty bill, was to refer the whole subject to the commissioners on the revision of the laws of the State, with instructions to report whether the present law conflicts with the Federal Constitution. These commissioners are said to be strong conservative men.

KILLED.—Edward C. Little, of North Manchester, Conn., a superintendent in a knitting factory, was killed by being caught by an iron shaft revolving 125 times per minute, 16 inches from the ceiling and the same distance from a sidewalk.

MONEY WANTED.—The Commissioners of the Canal Fund of New York advertise for proposals for a loan of $1,200,000 till the 26th instant. The stock will be reimbursable in 1864, and will bear 6 per cent. interest, to commence January 1st.

COUNTERFEITS.—Look out for counterfeit fives, altered from ones, on the Quinsigamond, Central and City banks of Worcester, and the Southbridge bank, and the Hampshire Manufacturers' bank, of Ware.

A SPECULATING GOVERNOR.—It is said that Gov. Morgan, of New York, who is a bold speculator, holds hops to the value of $100,000. The enormous advance in the price of hops will render this a lucrative speculation for his Excellency.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

AN EXHIBITION by the young people of South Belchertown takes place in the Hall at Duckville this evening.

CORRECTION.—The statement of Dr. Vaill's ministry, in our last issue, as to the number of funerals at which he has officiated, should have read 855, instead of 355.

PALMER HOUSE.—The Palmer House has again changed landlords, Mr. Bascomb having sold his lease to John Rich, who has moved in.

REV. HENRY M. VAILL, son of Rev. Dr. Vaill of Palmer, has accepted a call to become pastor of the Congregational Church at Staffordville, Ct.

THE sleighing holds good in this vicinity. On Wednesday a sleigh-ride party from Ware visited this place, taking dinner at the Nassowanno House. Other parties will be along in rapid succession if the sleighing continues.

CRIMINAL RECORD.—Palmer is represented in the present criminal term of court at Springfield in the following cases: John Flaherty, for an assault on Samuel L. Hines; Alexander Dove, for stealing and secreting leather belonging to William Merriam; John Flaherty (same as above) for an assault with an attempt at rape upon Augustine J. Williams. Dove has been convicted of receiving, but not of stealing the leather.

SHORT TIME.—The mills in Monson and Stafford commenced to work eight hours per day—two thirds time—on Monday last. There is some talk in the same direction in regard to the mills in this town. The mill of D. A. Calkins in Monson, which manufactured coarse tweed, has stopped to await better times, there being no sales of that kind of goods.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—The telegraph office has been removed from the ticket office in the Western railroad station house, to the refreshment room, in which a convenient office has been fitted up. The line from Norwich and New London is connected with New York and Boston line at the same place, and Miss Margaret Miller of Fishersville, Worcester county, recently an operator at Webster, is appointed to take charge of the office.

THE LEVEE at the Nassowanno House on Friday evening, last week, was largely attended. Between two and three hundred people mingled together in social enjoyment, partaking of an elegant supper, and tripping lightly on the fantastic toe till a late hour of the night. The hotel is now better furnished and better kept than ever before, for which reason it merits public favor in a large degree.

TOWN VALUATION.—During last week the State Valuation Committee settled the valuation of Hampden County for the next ten years. The town of Palmer elicited considerable debate, it being a sample town for the County. A sub-committee reported the valuation about ten per-cent higher than that returned by the assesors, but some of the committee wished to raise it still higher. Orcharding was reported at $25 per acre by the sub-committee, but it was raised to $50. Upland mowing was reported at $40 per acre and raised to $45; fresh meadow reported at $10 per acre, and raised to $20. These are all the alterations made from the report of the sub-committee, although several items were to come up for reconsideration on Saturday, among which was woodland. In returning the number of acres in the town the assessors make 1229 less than reported from actual survey. Wilbraham assessors make 5176 acres less than they return as the actual survey, while the assessors of Wales make their town 1668 acres larger than made by actual survey. These discrepancies are owing to the incorrect statements made by farmers in giving in a list of their property.

EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.—MR. EDITOR:—As I saw none of your reportorial corps about, I conclude you are not in possession of a report of a very important educational meeting which was held at Thorndike Saturday afternoon, the 8th inst. So I propose giving you and your readers some account of it. When the teachers for the winter schools were examined, it was suggested that an effort be made to form some kind of an educational organization, to hold meetings during the winter, for the improvement of the teachers, and through them of the schools. A time and place for a conference of the teachers upon the subject was appointed—time, Saturday, Dec. 8th, at 2 o'clock, p. m.—place, Gamaliel Collins' office, Thorndike. At the appointed time and place a respectable number of teachers assembled, and after discussing the matter, pro and con, a committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for an Educational Association, and report at an adjourned meeting to be held at Thorndike, in G. Collins' office, Wednesday evening, Dec. 19th, at 7 o'clock. A rallying committee was also appointed. At the adjourned meeting it is hoped that all the teachers and earnest friends of education in Palmer will be present. Come, friends, respond to the call.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH ANNOUNCED IN THE SAME PAPER.—James McCulloch, a prominent citizen of Petersburg, Va., was married on Thursday evening, Nov. 22, in that city at four o'clock. The couple visited Richmond the same evening to spend the honeymoon, and he was taken suddenly sick at the supper table at the Spotswood House, and died at 11½ o'clock the same night. The same papers that announce his marriage also announce his death.

DISHONEST CLERK.—Peter Woodworth, a clerk in Stewart's store, New York city, has been arrested for supporting a mistress and all her family out of stealings from the shelves. He didn't get the girl's father a coat patttern, as desired of him, and so the old man "blowed on him."

MURDER.—Hermogene Perry, a monomaniac by reason of having won and lost some successful lottery ventures murdered a man named Droze, at New Orleans, for a supposed (but not intended) insult, stabbing him down in the very arms of his wife. Perry's mother, as crazy as himself, stood by and urged on her son.

CITY ELECTIONS.—The result of the city elections held Monday, may be summarily stated as follows:—

In Boston the ticket supported by the Bell and Everett and Democrat parties was successful, Joseph M. Wightman (Democrat) being elected Mayor. In Worcester the Citizens ticket was successful. Hon. Isaac Davis (Dem.) was elected Mayor. In Lowell the Republican ticket was successful. Hon. B. C. Sargeant was re-elected. In Newburyport Hon. Moses Davenport, the Union candidate was elected, and the Union ticket was generally successful. Mr. Davenport is a Democrat. In Lynn the Citizens candidate for Mayor, Mr. Breed, was elected. The result for Aldermen we have not learned. In Roxbury Mr. William Gaston, the Citizens Union candidate, was elected, as was also the board of Aldermen on his ticket. In Charlestown the Citizens ticket, headed by Horace G. Hutchins, was elected.

A GOOD TIME FOR INVESTMENT.—Some valuable stocks have gone down so low that those who have judiciously held on to their funds during the last three months, would probably do well to begin and make selections for investment. New York Central Railroad sold on Friday at about 70, and Missouri Sixes at 61. The latter are as good as any other State in the Union, and with a dividend of 3 per-cent, which will be paid on the 1st of January, they make a permanent investment allowing more than 10 per-cent, interest, which is as much as any rational man can expect or desire.

A GOOD PAPER.—In again calling attention to the various publications claiming patronage, we will refer to the advertising columns for the terms &c., of the Boston Journal, than which there is not probably a better paper published in New England. With an able corps of editors and reporters, *all* the news of the day is published while it is yet fresh, with reliable correctness and sufficient minuteness of detail. If our readers desire another paper than our own, they cannot do better than subscribe for the Journal, either daily, semi-weekly or weekly.

THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.—The Wilmington (N. C.) Dispatch expresses the opinion that North Carolina will not move hastily in the direction of secession, and hopes that when she does move she will be careful where she puts her foot. Of course, adds the Dispatch, in any compact formed for a Southern Confederacy, the *right of secession* will be inserted in the contract. If so, the Confederacy will be in flinders in twenty five years.

OBLIGED TO REFUND.—A clerk in a store at Providence, R. I., was recently detected in a system of speculation from the till of his employer. He had managed, by abstracting small amounts every day for several years, to purchase a house and lot, and live in luxuriant style. He was obliged to enter into an agreement with his employer to refund the total amount stolen with interest.

THE REMAINS OF THE DECEASED BONAPARTES.—The French government is about to bring into France, for interment, the remains of the Empress Maria Louisa. The remains of the Duke of Reichstadt will then be the only one of the Imperial family out of France, and will no doubt, be transported in their turn to the Imperial vaults in Paris.

A SIGN OF GENIUS.—A young scapegrace recently took up his residence in a rural Pennsylvanian village, announcing himself as an author, which his shabby appearance warranted. Getting into debt for board, and being dunned, he replied to the question as to what he was author of, "his own misfortunes."

ARMED SLAVES.—Wigfall, who represents Texas in the United States Senate, boasts that before he left home, he armed all his slaves, and told them to shoot all strange white men, who might intrude on his plantation.

SLAVES ADJUDGED FREE.—The case of the will of Mrs. Mary Ann Jones of Dinwiddie county, Va., in which $30,000 worth of slaves were set free, was decided in the Circuit Court at Petersburg, on Tuesday, in favor of the slaves, who will now leave for the North.

A WARNER TRESPASSER SHOT DEAD.—At Lexington, Ky., last week, a man named Ely, who was trespassing on the land of a farmer named Pettit, refused to leave when ordered to, and attempted to force his way into Pettit's house, whereupon the latter shot him dead.

FIRE IN A CAPITOL.—While the New York Electoral College were in session in the capitol at Albany, the library room was discovered to be on fire. About a hundred volumes were destroyed or injured before the fire was extinguished.

☞ The health of Rev. Dr. Thomas Whittemore has improved so much of late that he is able to leave his room. His friends have strong hope of soon meeting him at his accustomed post, as editor of the Trumpet.

TRAGICAL.—On Sunday night, at Charlestown, the wife of Edward McCabe who was insane, attempted to cut her husband's throat with a razor, and then her own. Both will recover, though dangerously injured.

DECIDEDLY FRENCHY.—A romantic Frenchman committed suicide on Tuesday night at Montreal, C. W., with prussic acid, after writing in a bold hand in French, "The night is beautiful and clear—good bye, my friends."

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—On Saturday, a German in Williamsville, New York, named Ziergeback, died from hydrophobia. A fortnight before he had been scratched in the face by a dog which had been fighting.

FLYING FROM SUSPICION.—The wife of Daniel Mapes, of Janesville, Wis., was burnt to death on the 1st inst. Suspicion rests upon Mapes as the cause of the disaster, and he has fled.

FROM THE CRADLE TO THE GRAVE.—One of the most remarkable events in every day life that has ever come under our observation occurred in the suburbs of this city during the present week. A lady gave birth to a child, was married, and died the same day.—*Louisville Journal.*

HEALTH IS WEALTH.—GOUT, RHEUMATISM, &c.—Disease is indiscriminate in the selection of its victims. The king possesses no more immunity from the twinges of gout or neuralgia in his weather-proof palace, than the beggar from the attacks of rheumatism in his time battered hovel. Wealth of itself can neither cure sickness nor preserve health, else it would be the monopoly of the rich. On the contrary, the gouty or rheumatic millionaire would willingly exchange half his possessions for the robust constitution of the daily laborer. To the millions whose subsistence depends on toil, health is truly wealth, and the loss of it entails on them the misery and sufferings which are the bane of poverty; but the cheapness of Holloway's Pills and Ointment obviate this evil by placing them within the reach of all who are exposed to the direful effects of the weather.

ULCERS.—There is no surer sign of deterioration of the vital fluids, and of a general debilitated condition of the system, than the occurrence and persistence of ulcers in various parts of the body. The Peruvian Syrup improves the tone of the stomach, causes the preparation of a purer blood, and of course must repair the unhealthy loss of substance, which is generally so difficult to fill up. Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 16, 1860.

Messrs. N. L. Clark & Co: It is with feelings of gratitude that I place before you a simple statement of my sufferings and cure by the use of the Peruvian Syrup. I am forty years of age, and my occupation is that of map engraver. About fifteen years ago I was attacked with what I suppose was a disease of the spine. I could not walk erect, owing to a great weakness at the small of my back. My digestion became impaired, and by degrees my whole system became deranged. I suffered in this way for seven years, and then placed myself in the hands of eminent physicians. They treated me with mercury and many other strong remedies, but I grew worse instead of better.

In the spring of 1857 there appeared upon my back and side two large abcesses, and at the same time I was also suffering from a very bad fistula. My whole system became utterly prostrated, when I was advised to try the Peruvian Syrup. I commenced using it and at once experienced great relief. I have taken three bottles of it, and every trace of my former complaints have left me. My system has regained its strength, my appetite has returned, and I feel myself completely renewed in age and vigor. In a word, my health is now perfect, and I can truly say that I was never able to do more work, and with greater ease to myself, than at this time. Yours, respectfully,

JAMES P. COX.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Predisposition to Consumption, &c.

This great remedy is too well known, and is performing too much good to make it necessary to go into an elaborate discussion of its merits. Suffice it to say that it still maintains its supremacy in curing diseases of the most obstinate character, and that all who suffer from the above complaints, after having tested this remedy, seldom have occasion to resort to other appliances to insure a perfect restoration to health.

Westfield, Mass., Nov. 24, 1858.

S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston—Gents: I cheerfully give you my testimony, and, moreover, am desirous that the public should know the claims which your invaluable prepara ion of Wistar's Balsam have to their attention.

About a year since I was attacked with a severe and distressing cough, followed by emaciation, night sweats, and other symptoms of approaching disease. I tried many remedies to no avail, and so alarming did my case appear that my friends entertained serious fears for my recovery. At this juncture I purchased a bottle of Wistar's Balsam, and at once began to mend, and by the time two bottles had been exhausted, I had entirely regained my health and strength. I shall always keep it in my family. DEAN GRAY,

Firm of Loomis, Lewis & Co.

From JESSE SMITH, Esq., President of the Morris County Bank, and who is well-known and much esteemed throughout New Jersey:

Morristown, N. J., Jan. 9, 1860.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Dear Sirs:—Having used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for about 15 years, and having realized its beneficial results in my family, it affords me great pleasure in recommending it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak lungs, colds, coughs, &c., and a remedy which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate in health.

Yours, very respectfully, JESSE SMITH.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by Higgins & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Longley, Belchertown.

Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

To MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.

20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold Dr. by Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—ly.

A mighty farm lay stretched and cold,
Beside his last retreat;
The spear was in his mantle's fold,
The quiver at his feet.
Grave, hoary men, with stifled moan
Moved on sedate and slow,
While woman's shrill, unheeded tone
Broke forth in lawless woe.

He was stricken down in the midst of his years by that foe of human life and happiness—Dyspepsia. Poor man! what a pity he lived before Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy was discovered, then he had not met his hapless fate.

To Consumptives.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try this remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
28 1y. Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y

HERRICK'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS.—To soothe the tortures of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to draw back from the grave's brink the victim of consuming disease—is a noble mission; and this mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18¾ cents.—See advertisement. 30—1y

IN HOMESPUN.—Senator Mason, of Virginia, and William Porcher Miles, a representative from South Carolina, appear in Congress in their grey suits of Southern homespun, which render them somewhat conspicuous.

SINGULAR.—There is not a church bell in the city of Lawrence. The ringing of the factory bells at the regular meeting hours has been made to answer the purpose of church bells.

BRUTAL.—A chemist, last week, after administering chloroform to a little girl of 12 years, at Conneaut, Ohio, outraged her; the poor child is expected to die.

GOVERNOR BANKS disappointed the Springfield people Wednesday evening by not appearing to deliver an address as announced. Sickness prevented his coming.

"RED, WHITE AND BLUE."—The Union loving ladies of Norfolk, Va., appear in the streets with small silk flags in their hands, and wearing bonnets trimmed with "red, white and blue" ribbon.

☞ Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is a pleasant remedy for every kind of cough, cold and irritation of the breathing apparatus; it is a safe remedy, it is a powerful remedy; it is a speedy remedy; it is a remedy that cures.

BORN.

In Ware, 10th, a son to BARNABAS SNOW.

MARRIED.

In New Haven, Ct., 11th, ALVAN A. DART of Belchertown, and ADELINE S. WARNER of N. H.

In Belchertown, Nov. 19, by Rev. H. B. Blake, TRUMAN N. HUBBARD of Ludlow, and MARY JANE DRAPER of B.

DIED.

In Palmer, Dec. 10th, WHITMAN MUNGER, of Wales, 67.

In Palmer, 4th, NANCY, 33, wife of Joshua Jackson.

In Wilbraham, 9th, AUGUSTA A., 18, daughter of Sullivan Fuller of Ludlow.

In Ware, 8th, MARTHA CROWLY, 20; 9th, JOHN BRAGG, 83.

BEECHER'S SERMONS.

THE Publishers of the BOSTON TRAVELLER have made an arrangement with Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, to publish every Saturday during the ensuing year, a Phonographic Report of his Evening Discourse addressed to the congregation at large. These sermons will be revised by Mr. Beecher himself, and published in no other paper. They will be published in the Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly Traveller.

Particular attention is paid in the Taaveller to Foreign and Domestic News, Ship News, Markets and Stock Sales. The proprietors are determined, that while they furnish the cheapest paper, it shall in no respect be inferior to the best papers in the country.

The *Review of the Week*, a summary of all the news of the week, with a running commentary upon the most important events, by one of the best and most experienced writers in the country, is another feature peculiar to the Traveller, and adds greatly to its value. We will furnish the papers on the following terms:

Daily, Single copy,	$6	per year
Five copies,	$29	"
Semi-Weekly, Single copy,	$3	"
A Club of Ten,	$29*	"
Weekly, Single copy,	$2	"
A Club of Ten,	$10*	"

*And one copy to the getter-up of the club.

☞ Cash always in advance. ☜

WORTHINGTON, FLANDERS & CO., Publishers.

4w d18

For sale by all News Agents.

Wholesale Agents in Boston—JOHN J. DYER & Co., A. WILLIAMS & Co., FEDERHEN & Co. New York—DEXTER BRO., ROSS & TUCEY.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job being done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

E. D. HOWLAND,

Has received A LARGE ASSORTMENT Of

FALL & WINTER DRESS GOODS,

VERY RICH AND DESIRABLE,

And invite the attention of the Ladies to examine them.

BLACK SILKS.

The Ladies will find a complete line of Best Black Silks, warranted not to break or crock, from 75 cts to $1 25 per yard, at HOWLAND'S, Ware.

Blankets, Quilts, Sheetings, Flannels, Shirtings, Hosiery, Gloves, Yarn, Crash, Diapers, Tickings, Linens, Cotton Flannels, Shawls, Capes, Bedouins, Cloaks, Skirts, Carpetings, Feathers, Oil Cloths, Bockings, &c., &c.

Full assortments of all of the above Goods, and numerous other

DRY GOODS

on hand, and sold CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST,

By E. D. HOWLAND.

WARE, Nov. 1860.

THE BOSTON JOURNAL FOR 1861!

Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly!

A New Building and New Press!

OWING to the rapid increase of the business of the Journal establishment, the proprietors have found it absolutely necessary, during the present year, to very much enlarge their facilities for its accommodation. They have removed the establishment to the splendid new Freestone Building on Washington and Water streets—which was erected expressly for them—and have added to their Printing Department one of Hoe's Mammoth EIGHT CYLINDER PRESSES, the only one of the kind in New England. They have now two Presses—one Eight Cylinder and one Six Cylinder—and these, together with other improvements, give them the most complete Daily Newspaper establishment in New England, and will enable them to meet the demand of the public more punctually than ever before.

In issuing the Prospectus of the Journal for 1861, the proprietors have only to say that they shall endeavor to make it the Leading Newspaper in New England, for early and reliable intelligence from all sources. The indications now are that the approaching Winter will be one of the most exciting through which our country has ever passed. With able and experienced correspondents at Washington, we shall by the free use of the telegraph, keep our readers well informed of every movement of interest there; and our corps of correspondents in different sections of the country will tell them how the popular pulse, North, South, East and West beats in response to the movements at the Capitol. Our Editorial and Reportorial force will be strengthened as the occasion may demand, by the best talent which can be obtained; and all that experience can suggest and money and labor perform, will be done to make the Journal more worthy than ever before of the New England public. With this brief statement, we append the several editions of the Journal, and the prices at which they are furnished to subscribers.

THE BOSTON DAILY JOURNAL.—Morning and Evening. Circulation treble that of any Paper of its class in New England. Six dollars a year; Single copies two cents.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL, Tuesday and Friday Mornings. $3 a year. To clubs, five copies one year, $12 50; Ten copies one year, $20.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL, Published on Thursday morning. One copy, I year, $2 Two copies, I year, $3 Five copies, I year, $6 Ten copies I year, $10, and 1 to getter-up of club. Twenty do. $20, and 2 to getter-up of club.

THE JOURNAL FOR CALIFORNIA, six Cents a copy.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM, the Journal has no equal in New England. Its prices are uniform, and the Advertisements are set up in a clear and conspicuous manner, judiciously arranged and classified under appropriate heads, and appear in both the Morning and Evening Papers without extra charge. Its circulation is more than treble that of any "two cent" or subscription paper in New England. The public are reminded that no runners for advertising are ever employed by this establishment.

THE CASH PRINCIPLE.—In all cases the "cash principle" will be adhered to, and no notice will be taken of any orders not accompanied by the money. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

☞ The Journal is for sale at all the Newspaper Depots, and on all the Railroads throughout New England. All orders should be addressed to CHARLES O. ROGERS, Journal Building, d15 118 and 120 Washington Street, Boston.

STATIONERY!

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale at the P. O. in Palmer, a superior assortment of WRITING PAPER, consisting of LADY'S NOTE, COMMERCIAL NOTE, LETTER, BILL, CAP AND BILLET PAPER.

ENVELOPES, to correspond with the different styles of paper, costing from $1 50 to $4 per 1000.

DIARIES FOR 1861, especially calculated for ladies and gentlemen, of 1 to 3 days to a page.

BLANK BOOKS.—Square quarto, long do., long do. Ledgers, Tuck Memorandums and Pass Books, *Faber's Pencils, Slates, Ink, Pens, &c.*,

Which will be sold cheap for cash. The patronage of the people of this vicinity is respectfully solicited. D. GRANGER.

Palmer, Dec. 8, 1860. tf.

A Brilliant Anti-Slavery Novel!

HARRINGTON: A STORY OF TRUE LOVE.

By the author of "What Cheer?" "The Ghost,—a Christmas Story," "Loss and Gain," "A Tale of Lynn," &c.

THIS WORK is undoubtedly the most intensely interesting novel yet written in this country.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The new novel of "Harrington, a Story of True Love," published by Thayer & Eldridge of this city, is having a great demand. It is a production which needs but the perusal of a chapter to ensure the attention of the reader to the close. Though a novel it deals in realities. Its characters are drawn with a master hand, and its plots and incidents well managed. The book comes in good time, and will doubtless soon be found on every well supplied literary table.—*Boston Atlas.*

Thayer & Eldridge, 114 and 116 Washington st., Boston, have just published "Harrington, a Story of True Love, by the author of What Cheer? The Ghost, A Tale of Lynn, &c." It makes a handsome printed volume of 558 pages, and from beginning to end is marked by rare descriptive power, and is all alive with thrilling interest. Since the publication of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," no novel relating to slavery has been published equaling "Harrington," in exciting incidents and fascinating delineations. Its scenes are drawn from the startling events of our own times, without excess of coloring; and its personal references will be sure to excite curiosity and extend its sale. All the friends of freedom should not only read it, but endeavor to obtain for it the widest circulation. It is the "sensation book" of the season.—*Boston Liberator.*

Mr. W. D. O'Connor's new novel, "Harrington," is the best anti-slavery argument, in the form of a fiction, yet issued from the American Press. * * It is worth a dozen of Uncle Tom.—*Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.*

The work is comprised in a handsome volume of 558 pages, printed on nice paper and elegantly and substantialy boend in muslin. Price $1 25.

AGENTS WANTED, to sell this work, to whom liberal terms will be given. Its sale will be immense, and those who have no lucrative employment, or are already in the sale of books, should not fail to take hold of it, as money can be made very fast in its sale.

Sample copies sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price. Address

THAYER & ELDRIDGE, Publishers,
d1 5w 116 Washington Street, Boston.

NOTICE.—The subscriber gives notice to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he has constantly on hand Barrels and Half Barrels, for meat. He will also furnish molasses kegs and well buckets at short notice.

Palmer, Dec. 1, 1860. E. MARSHALL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Hampden, ss. November 10th, 1860.

By virtue of an execution which issued on a judgment in favor of George Brown and Paschal P. Brown, of Palmer, in said county, at the last term of the Superior Court for said county, I have taken all the right in equity that Daniel Dwier had on the twenty-seventh day of August last, the day when the same was attached on mesne process, to redeem a certain mortgaged real estate lying in Palmer, in said county, and the same that is described in a mortgage deed thereof from the said Daniel Dwier to Jacob B. Merrick, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, Book 205, page 205, and also in a Deed intended to make said estate a homestead to the said Dweir, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, book 201, page 221; and on the twenty-fifth day of December current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Antique House in said Palmer, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction, said right in Equity of redemption.

d8 3w L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of those goods may be found at MUNGER'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, Opposite the Antique House; also *Shirts, Drawers, and Furnishing Goods* In general.

Palmer, Nov. 24, 1860. H. W. MUNGER.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT—

P. P. KELLOGG'S

WE ARE NOW OPENING

—A—

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS,

ALSO,

Cloaks, Shawls, Skirts, Hoods, Skating Caps, Velvet Ribbons, Trimmings, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, Worsted Shirts and Drawers, Feathers, Paper Hangings, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

A Splendid Assortment of

OVERCOATS,

From $3 50 to $12 00.

Frock Coats, Business Coats, Pants & Vests,

Also, everything in the line of

BOY'S CLOTHING.

OUR STOCK WAS NEVER SO COMPLETE

In every department as at the present time, and we are selling goods at wonderfully

LOW PRICES.

Palmer, 1860. P. P. KELLOGG.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

A Choice Lot Just Received and For Sale Low by

P. P. KELLOGG.

TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

AGENTS WANTED in every county in the United States, to engage in the sale of some of the best and most elegantly illustrated Works published. Our publications are of the most interesting character, adapted to the wants of the Farmer, Mechanic and Merchant; they are published in the best style and bound in the most substantial manner, and are worthy of a place in the Library of every Household in the Land. To men of enterprise and industrious habits, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with. ☞ Persons desiring to act as agents will receive promptly by mail, full particulars, terms, &c., by addressing

LEARY, GETZ & Co., Publishers.
n17 2m 224 Second st., Philadelphia

AMERICAN WATCHES.

I HAVE just received a fine assortment of Watches from E. Howard & Co., of Waltham, of the American manufacture, perfectly adjusted, and warranted perfect time keepers.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!—A fine assortment of Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Plated Ware, Silver Spoons, of pure coin, warranted, all of which I propose to sell cheap for cash.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired as usual, and warranted. H. S. PARSONS.

Sign of the big watch. Old stand of S. E. Clapp.

Ware, Sept. 1, 1860. tf.

PLATT'S EXTRA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

In Barrels and Sacks, for sale at the manufacturer's price.

3,000 barrels MICHIGAN, OHIO, KENTUCKY, & N. Y. STATE FLOUR.

BEEF, PORK, LARD, TRIPE & BUTTER.

HOPKINS & KING.

Springfield, Dec, 1, 1860. 3m.

TO THE SICK.

AN experienced and faithful nurse who has been employed for the last few years in the cities of New York and Brooklyn, now offers her services to the sick of Palmer and vicinity. Address box 129, Palmer.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 32 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original receipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Cathalicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enceinte, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—no skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphilis in all its various forms and stages, Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—DRS. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.

☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

OLD Farmers', Christian, and other Almanacs, also Diaries of various kinds and prices, for sale by n24 G. K. CUTLER.

SEVEN DAYS LATER

FROM

BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

We have, during the present week, received Large Lots of

NEW GOODS,

From the above places, which for

BEAUTY OF STYLE,

EXTENT OF ASSORTMENT

AND LOW PRICES,

Cannot be reached by ANY in the Country Trade, and by few in the City.

"Our aim is to get Goods to Please the People."

WE HAVE

New Dress Silks,
" Black "
" Dress Goods,
" Style DeLaines,
" " Prints,
" " Shawls.

The Largest Assortment of

CLOAKS AND CAPES

Ever shown in this town.

WE HAVE ALSO

New Table Covers,
" Linens,
" Napkins,
" White Goods,
" Cottons,
" Blankets,
" Woolen Hose,
" Children's Hose,
" Curtains,
" Carpets,
" Crockery,
" Feathers,
" Boots and Shoes,

☞ New Goods in every department.

RECEIVED THIS WEEK,

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL LOT OF

WINTER MILLINERY GOODS,

To which we invite the attention of the Ladies.

R. M. CROSS & CO.

CLOTHING.

We have now on hand

LARGEST LOT OF CLOTHING,

Ever shown on our counters, of the most

DESIRABLE STYLES,

Made up in the

BEST SHAPE,

And warranted to give the

BEST SATISFACTION.

To all we would say it will be to your advantage to

Call and look at this Stock

Before making your purchases.

☞ Goods delivered at any of the Depots free of charge.

R. M. CROSS & CO.,

Palmer, 1860.

WE HAVE MADE

NEW AND FRESH ADDITIONS

IN OUR

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

ALSO

OF

CLOTHING;

ALSO

OF

CROCKERY, LAMPS, &c.;

ALSO

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

of the

Choicest Family Groceries

To be found in the County.

EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, 1860.

BUILDING FOR SALE!

THE subscriber offers for sale the building on South Main Street, known as the Allen Block, and at present occupied by the subscriber. The building is rented at a good per cent., and is in good repair. J. WAITE.

Palmer, Nov. 17, 1860. tf.

STOVES!

THE subscriber has on hand at the Old Stove Shop in Palmer, as good a variety of Stoves as can be found in Hampden County, and

AS LOW AS CAN BE BOUGHT IN THE STATE,

The celebrated STEWART STOVE, of which there are 35,000 in use.

The ARBITER, one of the best coal cooking, gas burning Stoves in market.

All of the Barstow Stove Co.'s Castings, including the BANNER, BAY STATE, HARP and LEADER, the CLIPPER, for wood or coal, the CHARM, EMPIRE STATE, AMAZON, CONQUEST, PATRIOT, NEW ENGLAND, and a number of other patterns. The

MCGREGOR GAS BURNER,

and a great variety of Parlor and Parlor Cooking Stoves for Coal and Wood.

Air Tight Cooking Stoves furnished complete from $12 to $20, and delivered free of expense.

☞ First quality English PIPE, 10 cents ℔ lb.

Coal Hods, Shovels, Screens, Sheet Zinc, Pumps, Sad Irons, Oven Mouths, Cast Iron Sinks,

TIN, JAPAN'D & WOODEN WARE.

Any Stove not found in the Shop will be procured and sold lower than can be bought at any other shop.

JOB WORK DONE AT SHORT NOTICE.

Cash paid for old Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter and Brass. ELIJAH NICHOLS.

Palmer, Oct. 13, 1860.

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

HERRICK'S

SUGAR COATED PILLS!

THE Great Healer of Mankind! The whole World United! Sick People think! After which, Act!

☞ One box of Herrick's Sugar Coated Life Pills, costing only 25 cents, will last a family six months, save $25 in lost time, and not unfrequently the life of some member of the family, the value of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Let all Read:

TROY, Oct. 28, 1859.

Dr. Herrick—Dear Sir:—Send me by express three dozen boxes of your Sugar Coated Pills. My son leaves for Havana on Monday. I cannot think of his going without a supply of your Pills. They have been our only medicine for over 12 years.

Mrs. JULIA STANDISH.

☞ Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plasters cure in five hours pains and weakness in breast, sides and back, and Rheumatic pains in an equally short period of time. Spread on a beautiful white lamb skin, their use subjects the wearer to no inconvenience, and each one will wear from one week to three months. Pills, family boxes 25 cts. Plaster, on Kid, 18¾ cts.

HERRICK & BROTHER, Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

f11—1y.

HARNESSES AND TRUNKS.

AT WAITE'S HARNESS SHOP, under the Palmer House, may be found the following articles, very low for cash:

HARNESSES, TRUNKS, RIDING SADDLES,

BUFFALO ROBES,

Horse Blankets, Whips, Horse Brushes,

Currycombs, Carpet Bags, Halters,

And all other articles usually kept in a Harness Shop.

Palmer, Nov. 17, 1860. tf.

ANSON NEWELL'S PAIN RELIEVER.

IF you wish to cure Liver Complaint, or remove the cause of all other diseases, try Newell's Pain Reliever. It has stood wholly on its own merits for the past five years.

AGENTS.—Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; J. Newton & Son, E. B. Miles & Co., Monson; H. H. Hendrick, Wm. P. Spellman, So. Wilbraham; Calvin Shaw, Parker Houghton, Wales. n24 3m*

OVAL FRAMES AND MOULDINGS.

A VARIETY of new and rich patterns, just received and for sale at low prices.

Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

FREAK OF NATURE.—We have been shown by Mrs. H. L. Parmenter, of Rock Bottom, apples and blossoms from the farm of Joseph Benson, Hollis, Me. It seems the tree has blossomed *five* times during the past season. The first crop of apples were very large, the second somewhat similar, yet eatable. These two crops were gathered previous to the first of October. Since then the tree has blossomed three times, setting fruit twice. Crop No. 3 measures 2½ inches in circumference, and crop No. 4 quite small, while the 5th are only perfect blossoms. The tree has once lost all its leaves, and at the time of writing it is covered with green foliage, looking much as it did in June.—*Malboro' Mirror, 1st.*

HEAVY FALL OF ROCK AT NIAGARA FALLS.—On Saturday the 24th ult., at half-past one o'clock, there was a tremendous fall of rock a little south of the old staircase at the Falls, completely filling up the pathway leading to the new staircase. But a few minutes before the fall, a party was being conducted from the museum to the sheet of water. Had it happened at the time they were passing, all must have got crushed to pieces. It is supposed some thousands of tons fell.

OFFICE OF A ROCKY MOUNTAIN PAPER.—The Rocky Mountain News is the leading newspaper of that gold region. A graceful festoon of revolvers hangs over the sanctum table, within reach of the editor, and three ominous looking guns rest in the corner. Descending to the composing and press room, is found each man quietly at work in his proper place, with "something that would shoot" lying near him.

QUEER ELOPEMENT.—In New Bethel, Ala., a young woman eloped with her father's slave and, after making him her paramour, actually sold him in Mobile to pay her expenses to Cuba.

SHOT WHILE DANCING.—William Dack, a former resident of Rochester, was murdered at Pino Alto, Arizona, on the 8th ult., by a party of rowdies, who entered a ball room where he was dancing, and shot him in eight places.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss.—
Probate Office, Springfield, Nov. 15, A. D. 1860.
A certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Timothy Ferrell, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased, being now presented for Probate, by Wm. N. Packard of said Palmer, the Executor therein named, it is therefore ordered, that the consideration of the Probate thereof be referred to the Probate Court next to be holden at Springfield, in said County, on the first Tuesday in January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and that notice thereof be given by the said Executor to the heirs of the said deceased, that they may then and there appear, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should or should not be proved and allowed, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in said Palmer, three weeks successively, previous to the time of holding said last mentioned Court. And also to give written notice thereof, by mail or otherwise, to all persons known to be interested in the estate of said deceased, not resident in said county of Hampden, whose residence is known to said Executor.
WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF,
Copy—attest, Register of said Court.
1 WILLIAM S SHURTLEFF, Register.

HAMPDEN, ss.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in December, A. D. 1860, Austin Fuller, having presented for allowance his final account of administration of the estate of Eliphalet Tenney, late of Palmer in said county, deceased, intestate, and represented insolvent: Ordered, that the third Tuesday in December current, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, be assigned as the time for considering said account, at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Westfield, in said county; and that said Austin Fuller give notice to all pesons interested in said estate, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published two weeks successively in the Palmer Journal, printed in said Palmer, the last publication to be before said time, that they may be present and show cause, if any they have, why said account should not be allowed. JOHN WELLS, Judge.
A true copy—attest, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF,
Dec. 8. Register.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the goods and estate of Joseph L. Reynolds, jr., late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to JOSEPH L. REYNOLDS,
Monson, Nov. 30, 1860. d8 Administrator.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the estate of Marble K. Ferrell, late of Palmer in the county of Hampden, deceased; and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to AARON KING, ELMIRA FERRELL, } Administrators.
Palmer, Dec. 4, 1860. d8

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS.—Published by D. APPLETON & Co., 346 & 348 Broadway, New York.
The following works are sent to subscribers in any part of the country, (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or express, prepaid:—The new American Cyclopædia: A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Sciences, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 750 two column pages. Volumes One to Eleven are now ready, each containing near 2,500 original articles. Price, in Cloth, $3; Sheep, $3.50; Half Mor., $4; Half Russia, $4.50 each. The new American Cyclopædia is popular without being superficial, learned but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from personal pique and party prejudice, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic within the scope of human intelligence. Every important article has been specially written for its pages by men who are authorities upon the topics on which they speak. They are required to bring the subject up to the present moment—to state just how it stands NOW. All the statistical knowledge is from the LATEST reports; the geographical accounts keep pace with the latest explorations; historical matters include the freshest just views; the biographical notices not only speak of the dead, but also of the living. It is a library of itself.
ABRIDGEMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS:—Being a Political History of the United States, from the organization of the first Federal Congress in 1789 to 1856. Edited and compiled by Thomas H. Benton from the Official Records of Congress.
The work will be completed in 15 royal octavo volumes of 750 pages each, 14 of which are now ready. An additional volume will be published once in three months. Cloth, $3 00; sheep, $3 50; half morocco, $4 00; half calf, $4 50 each.
A WAY OF PROCURING THE CYCLOPÆDIA OR DEBATES.—Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sent at the remitter's expense for carriage; or for ten subscribers, eleven copies will be sent at our expense for carriage.
TO AGENTS.—No other work will so liberally reward the exertions of Agents.
☞An Agent wanted in this county. Terms made known on application to the Publishers.

WANTED—500 bushels of
HERDS' GRASS, CLOVER & RED TOP SEED,
In exchange for Hardware, Agricultural Tools, Furniture or Wooden Ware, of which I have a good assortment. Call and examine.
Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

RETURNS of the Thames Fire Insurance Company of Norwich to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Nov. 1, 1860.

1 State the name of the Company.	Thames Fire Insurance Co. of Norwich.
2 Where located?	Norwich, Ct.
3 When Incoaporated?	1859.
4 Amount of capital?	$113,700 00
5 Amount of capital actually paid in?	109,260 00
6 Number of shares and par value of each? 1137. 100.	
7 Amount of fire risks outstanding?	551,412 38
8 Amt. of marine risks outstanding?	none
9 Total amount of outstanding risks?	551,412 38
10 Amt. of United States stock or treasury notes owned by the Co.?	none
11 Amt. of State stocks?	none
12 Amt. of Bank stocks?	
100 shares Merchant's Bank, N.Y., par 50, market 54	5,400 00
50 share Continental Bank, N. Y., par 100, market 103	5,150 00
250 shares Phenix Bank, N. Y., par 20, market 22,	5,500 00
50 shares Hanover Bank, N. Y., par 100, market 93,	4,650 00
50 shares Bank of Commerce, N. Y., par 100, market 102,	5,100 00
	25,800 00
13 Amt. of railroad stocks?	none
14 Amt. of railroad bonds?	none
15 Cash value of real estate owned by Co.?	none
16 Amt. of cash on hand?	1,640 85
17 Amt. of cash in hands of agents?	52 25
18 Amt. loaned on mortgage of real estate?	68,350 00
19 Amt. loaned on collateral?	12,900 00
20 Amt loaned without collateral?	none
21 Amt. of all other investments? On deposit in Norwich Saving's Society,	3,575 51
22 Amt. of premium notes on risks terminated?	none
23 Amt. of borrowed money, specifying collaterals given for the same? Company note 3 mos, endorsed by James Lloyd Greene,	2,500 00
24 Amt. of losses due and unpaid?	none
25 Amt. of losses claimed and unpaid?	none
26 Amt. of losses reported upon which the liability of the Company is not determined?	430 31
27 Amt. of all other claims against the Company? On Book account about	350 00
28 Amt. of cash received for premiums on fire risks?	5,580 07
29 Amt. of cash received for premiums on marine risks?	none
30 Amt. of notes received for premiums on Ore risks?	none
31 Amt. of notes received for premium?	none
32 Amt. of cash received for interest?	3,042 20
33 Amt. of income received from all other sources? From Inland risks,	176 05
34 Amt. of fire losses paid last year?	988 00
35 Amt. of marine losses paid last year?	none
36 Amt. of dividends paid last year?	2,191 32
37 Amt. paid for expenses of office?	3,318 46
38 Amt. of other expenditures?	1,491 52
39 Amt. received in cash for fire risks not terminated?	5,307 07
40 Amt. required to re-insure all outstanding risks?	2,122 83
41 Amt. of premium notes on risks not terminated?	none
42 Amt. of delinquent notes not charged to profit and loss?	none
43 Highest rate of interest received?	7
44 Highest rate of interest paid on money borrowed?	6
45 How many shares of the capital stock are pledged to the Company?	none
46 Balance to credit of profit and loss account?	778 60
47 Balance to debit of profit and loss ac't?	none
48 How many shares of the capital stock are owned by the Company, or not subscribed for?	none
49 What amount of the capital consists of the stockholders' notes?	1,600 00
and liabilities on subscriptions unsecured?	2 800 00

AMOS W. PRENTICE, President,
O. P. RICE, Secretary.
State of Connecticut ss: County of New London. Personally appeared. Amos W. Prentice, President, and Oliver P. Rice, Secretary of the above Company, and severally made oath that the above statement, by them subscribed, is, in their belief, true. Before me, JEREMIAH HALSEY,
Justice of the Peace.
☞Applications for Insurance may be made to C. R. Ladd, Springfield; A. B. Stevens, Westfield; M. D. Whittaker, Chicopee; W. B. C. Pearsons, Holyoke; Henry F. Brown, Brimfield; Charles W. Knox, Chester Factories; Gamaliel Collins, Thorndike.

Dyspepsia Remedy
DR. DARIUS HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.
This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.
IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.
AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.
It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.
Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.
WHAT IT WILL DO.
DOSE.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.
One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.
One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.
A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.
Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.
NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.
Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad fellings.
Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.
During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.
All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—1y
General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York.
Agents.—Weeks & Potter, Boston; Dr. Wm. Holbrook and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

EMORY S. BROOKS has opened a Shop in WAITE'S BUILDING, opposite the Antique House, for Repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. All work done by him is warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no pay.
N. B. All kinds of Musical Instruments to rent, and Sheet Music furnished to order.
Palmer, Feb. 11, 1860.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.
Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4. 1859.


A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

A Novelty in the Art World!
PHOTOGRAPHY UPON PORCELAIN!—Secured by letters patent in the United States, England, France, and Belgium.
The American Photographic Porcelain Company, No. 781 Broadway, New York, having secured their novel and ingenious invention by American and European patents, are fully prepared to execute all orders for
MINIATURE LIKENESSES OF PERSONS ON CHINA,
Presenting all the attractive and advantageous features of ordinary photographs, the brilliancy and finish of a water-color drawing, and a hitherto unattainable quality of durability, by being rendered as imperishable as the natural properties of the articles upon which they are transferred.
As the patented process of the Company enables the reproduction of Photographs, not only on plain surfaces, but upon such as are round or of any degree of irregularity—portraits can be reproduced with faultless accuracy and delicacy of delineation, upon Porcelain wares of any description and dimension used as articles of luxury or of household utility, such as Urns, Vases, Breakfast Cups, Toilet Articles, &c.; thereby securing faithful portraits and furnishing an unique and exquisite style of ornamentation of articles in domestic use.
In order to furnish facilities for the gratification of the popular taste, and to meet the wants of those patrons of the Fine Arts desirous of having Portraits on Porcelain, the Company have imported from Europe a collection of superior Porcelain Goods, manufactured to their own order, which they sell at cost prices.
As the American Company are owners of the patent right, and are consequently the only persons authorized to use the process, they have determined, in order to afford persons in every section of the Union an opportunity to possess
PORTRAITS ON CHINA,
to make the following proposition to
RESIDENTS IN THE COUNTRY,
who are unable to visit personally the Atelier and Galleries in New York:
Persons sending a photograph, ambrotype, or daguerreotype to the office of the Company in New York, accompanied by Five Dollars, will receive in return by express, free of other charge, a richly ornamented Breakfast Cup and Saucer, with the portrait transferred thereon.
By transmitting a daguerreotype and Ten Dollars, they will secure in like manner, a handsome French Vase or Toilet Article, with the portrait reproduced by the patented process.
By sending a pair of daguerreotypes and Fifteen Dollars, they will receive in return a Pair of rich Sevre Vases, with the portraits executed equal to miniature paintings; and, in like manner, portraits can be reproduced on Porcelain Wares or Vases, varying in price Twenty to One Hundred Dollars the pair.
N. B.—Be particular in writing the address town, county and State distinctly.
All letters to be addressed to "Manager American Photographic Porcelain Company,"
n24 3m 781 Broadway, New York.

DR. La CROIX'S Private Medical Treatise on the
PHYSIOLOGICAL View of MARRIAGE
250 PAGES and 130 Engravings.—Price only 25 cts. Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. On the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginings, involuntary imaginations, blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, with confessions of thrilling interest of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, &c., &c. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.
Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing of the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's New Paris and London Treatment.
We have, for the greater part of the past year, devoted our time in visiting the European Hospitals, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons on the Continent. Those who place themselves under our care will now have the full benefit of the many new and efficacious remedies which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, secrecy and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore, as a Physician in our peculiar department of professional practice for the past 25 years.
FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.—Ladies who wish for Medicine, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but Dr. DeLaney's Female Periodical Pills. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe they are in certain situations, (the particulars of which will be found on the wrapper accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy so gentle, yet so active are they.
Price $1 per box. They can be mailed to any part of the United States.
TO THE LADIES—Who need a CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser with regard to any of those interesting complaints to which their delicate organization renders them liable, are particularly invited to consult us.
The "Electro-Galvanic Protective."—For married ladies whose health will not admit, or who have no desire to increase their family, may be obtained as above. It is perfectly safe, and has been extensively used during the last 8 years. Price reduced to $10.
Attendance daily, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, and on Sunday from 2 till 5 P. M.
Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.
Dr. L.'s office is still located as established, under the name of Dr. La Croix, at No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

☞ IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. ☜
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's
SAPONIFIER,
The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.
Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.
One Box costs 25 cts.
4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ℔ lb, say 20—45 cts.
Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.
Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.
LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.
☞The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,
No. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.
The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of
GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES,
Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses, Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.
Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.
Especial attention is given to the manufacture of
IRON FENCES,
For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.
☞This is the only Iron Railing Establishment that has a Foundry in Boston.
The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.
June 30, 1860. CHASE BROTHERS & Co.

DR. MARSHALL CALKINS
Will continue his visits at the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on each Thursday, from 2 P. M. to 3½ P. M., to consult with such as desire his professional services.
Sept. 29, 1860.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & Co.,
(Successors to Brodhead & Co.,)
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.
☞All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale as above. 42—1y

FAIRBANKS' Standard Scales. To accommodate our large and constantly increasing business we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse, 118 MILK ST., where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales, in every variety.
1y—5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

MARK THESE FACTS!
THE TESTIMONY of the WHOLE WORLD.
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
BAD Legs, Bad Breast, Sores and Ulcers.—All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.
Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system, ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest or throat, will find themselves relieved as a charm.
Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.—The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should not lose a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.
Indiscretions of Youth; Sores and Ulcers.—Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time, with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.
Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.—Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.
Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Chiego-foot,	Fistulas,	Sore Throats,
Bad Breasts,	Chilblains,	Gout,	Skin diseases,
Burns,	Chap'd hands,	Glandular swellings,	Scurvy,
Bunions,	Corns, (Soft)		Sore heads,
Bite of Moschitoes and sand flies,	Cancers,	Lumbago.	Tumors,
	Contracted and still Joints,	Piles,	Ulcers,
		Rheumatism,	
Coco-bay.	Elephantiasis,		Wounds,
Scalds,	Sore Nipples,		Yaws.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unles the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be sporious.
☞Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.
☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

MRS. WINSLOW,
AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the attention of MOTHERS her
SOOTHING SYRUP,
For Children Teething, which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is SURE to Regulate THE BOWES. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Relief AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.
We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure when timely used.—Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter what we do know, after 10 yrs. experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in 15 or 20 minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases.
It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the bowels, and wind colic, and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the above complaints—Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes absolutely sure to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.
Sold by druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 cents per bottle.—Principal office, No. 13, Cedar st., New York. Dec. 18.—1y.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 copies of a medical book of 32 pages, on Spermatorrhea, for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, lassitude, depression of spirits, drowsiness, pains in the limbs and back, timidity, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples, loss of memory, &c., resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in this book, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of Consumptive and Nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will therefore send free to any address, on the receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box 579, P. O., Albany, N. Y.

COAL.
WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated
FRANKLIN COAL,
Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of
CUMBERLAND,
And another of
LACKAWANNA.
We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

COFFINS!
COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS.
of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also. GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished,
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,
OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:
LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING
A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.
Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for ***Dyspepsia***, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically CURES diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.
It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.
In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY BEFORE UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.
A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

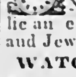
Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.
It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desired length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.
The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter,	James C. Dunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D,	Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory,	Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.
New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.
The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. ABEL STEVENS, Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq., Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 61 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN.
On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:
Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.
Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility.
Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.
Rev SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever.
Rev THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy in the Chest; He adds It gives me new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.
Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.
Rev EPHRAIM NUTE, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.
Rev THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.
Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion: He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."
Rev. M. P. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia Chronic Diarrhœa, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.
Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dizziness and General Debility.
Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Piles, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.
Rev. J. PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.
Rev. ARTHUR B. R. CRAWLEY, [illegible], E. I. [illegible] Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.
Prof. E. VITALIS SCHERB, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, [illegible] of the Nervous System and Dyspepsia: Recommendation to Scholars, Teachers, Clergymen and Editors."
Rev. HENRY UPHAM, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.
Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.—Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.
Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Debility.
Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.
N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to
JOHN P. JEWETT & CARTER,
Store 39 Summer street, (next door to the Post Office,) Boston. Sold by all druggists.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.
WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED
At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.
☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.
On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.
On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.
Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

PRESTON'S PATENT COCOA BUTTER.
A SOLID OIL, extracted from the kernels of the *Theobroma cacao*, or Chocolate Nut. The greatest remedy known for DISEASES OF THE THROAT, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, Cold Sores, Chapped Lips and Hands. It has every quality for curing DISEASES OF THE LUNGS that Cod Liver Oil has, and is much more palatable.
PRESTON'S BROMADE.
A beautiful Cream, prepared from the pure Cocoa Butter, (not Cocoanut Oil) for the GROWTH, PRESERVATION AND BEAUTY OF THE HAIR. Unlike other preparations, this Bromade contains no Alcohol or other foreign body, for the purpose of producing temporary excitation, to be followed by irritation, so often of a serious character. For directions see circulars. ☞Sold by all respectabe druggists. CHAS. F. PRESTON & Co.,
n24 3m Sole Agents, 36 Central St., Boston.

TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT!
AGENTS WANTED to sell the ERIE SEWING MACHINE.—We will give a commission, or wages at from $25 to $60 per month, and expenses paid. This is a new Machine, and so simple in its construction that a child of 10 years can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction. It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and the price is but Fifteen Dollars.
Persons wishing an agency will address
n24 6w J. N. BOYLAN,
Sec'y Erie Sewing Machine Co., Milan, Ohio.

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.
ARE YOU INSURED?
THE undersigned will issue policies for the following responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing a capital of nearly
THREE MILLION DOLLARS!

STOCK COMPANIES.....	CAPITAL and ASSETS.
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$230,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.
The HOME of New Haven,	222,000.

And the QUINCY and CONWAY Mutuals.
Insurance effected on all descriptions of Real and Personal property, from one month to five years, at favorable rates.
☞Policies registered and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.
Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $300,000. Apply to
Palmer, May 26. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

GARDINER'S
RHEUMATIC & NEURALGIA COMPOUND.
A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. TESTIMONIALS.
"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House.
After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. AYRES, 75 Franklin st., Boston.
Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.
D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.
I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.
JOHN A. MORRIL, Pearl st. House, Boston.
"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. HODGKINS,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.
My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.
J. W. HAMMOND, 99 Milk st., Boston.
Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.
W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House.
One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.
FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston.
I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.
ALBERT SMITH,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.
The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, jr.,	50 So. Market St.,	Boston.
HENRY A. FULLER,	18 " "	"
W. H. ALLEN,		"
ELMER TOWNSEND,	45 & 47 Pearl st.,	"
Capt. CHAS. G. DOLLIVER,		"
SAMUEL WALES, jr.,	City Hotel,	"
C. KIRMES,	215 Washington st.,	"
HENRY D. GARDINER,	Webster st.,	East Boston
GEO. H. PLUMMER,	1 Maverick Sq.,	"
ABRAM WEEKS,	Webster st.,	"

☞The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.
Principal Depot 87 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.
Wholesale Agents for New York,
MACY & JENKINS, 67 Liberty St.
For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the United States. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDINER.
AGENTS.—Higgins & Allen, Wm. Holbrook, and C. W. Brooks, Palmer; W. W. Snow & Co., Three Rivers; J. Thayer, Thorndike; Child & Arnold, and J. P. Shaw, Bonds Village; Packard & Rogers, Munn & King, and E. B. Miles, Monson; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; A. E. Knight, Hardwick; J. P. Smith, Greenwich Village; Chapin & Shepard, Warren; Philo Chapin, Granby; Harrington & Root, Ludlow; Benj. Davis, Indian Orchard; P. Knowlton, R. R. Wight, and D. S. Packard, Wilbraham; S. C. Spellman, and W. P. Spellman, South Wilbraham; S. W. Longley, Belchertown; C. F. Woods & Co., Haskell & Towne, E. E. Butler, and E. P. Smith, Enfield. 27—1y

Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.
THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of Thirty Years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.
The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are known to be infallible:
DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of its cure.
COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.
FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.
The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.
DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder, they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.
Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.
SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.
SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.
The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or two in the worst cases.
PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.
FEVER & AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent. *Try them, be satisfied and be cured.*
BILLIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females.—The Medicine have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this descriptions King's Evil, and Scrofula in its worst forms, yield, to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, and Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.
MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla. Prepared and sold by
W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, New York.
12—1y For sale by all Druggists.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1860. NUMBER 32.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING,—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $1 00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

EDUCATION.

Teachers in general are hardly aware how difficult it is to teach the pupil the use of his faculties. Boys, when they begin their first lessons, have but an imperfect command of their powers, and some have scarcely any command at all. The common error is to suppose that it is only the will that is wanting; and yet in most instances the wandering eye and vacant look indicate impetence of mind, and not perverseness of will. Great caution and reserve must be shown in using the fear of punishment as a stimulus to attention. Terror paralyzes all the faculties. The fits of invincible obstinacy which are supposed to "come over" a dull boy are in general the result of mere nervousness, and violent treatment only ensures their frequent recurrence. Under masters of the old school we have known a poor boy pass his days in a vain desire to apply, and not hear a word that was said to him from sheer anxiety to listen. Instruction consists of two parts, which it is important to distinguish: "teaching," properly so called, and making to learn. By the latter is meant setting a boy a task, and then, by the hope of distinction or the fear of punishment, inducing him to learn it. The former implies showing him the art of learning it, and then explaining the difficulties which belong to the subject, and taking pains first to understand and then to unravel those perplexities which the pupil's own dulness or confusion has conjured up in his mind. In public schools, the "teaching," in this stricter sense, is chiefly supplied by the tutors, and by private tutors at the Universities.

In first-schools teaching ought to occupy a much more prominent place than it generally does. Young boys generally underrate their own abilities, and as much overrate the difficulty of their tasks. It is only by judicious teaching that we can strip the bugbear of its terrors, and give the pupil confidence in his own powers. This was not the old course. A Latin grammar was put into the tyro's hand, and under terror of certain well-known pains and penalties, he was compelled to learn it by rote from "Hic, hæc, hoc" to the unintelligible gibberish of "As in præsenti" and "Propria quæ maribus." It was thus Ensign Northerton, in "Tom Jones," had been flogged into his hatred for "Homo;" and thus too, though with better results, Gibbon, as he tells us, acquired the first rudiments of his education; "at the expense of many tears and some blood;" and after all, he was very ill-grounded, and owed all his knowledge to his own exertions in after-life. But, by a better system of instruction, the sufferings of the great historian might have been spared, and it is not absolutely impossible that something might have been made out of the truculent Ensign. From improved early teaching several consequences of much importance to the general course of education would result.

Not only would the number of absolute dunces be vastly diminished, but average boys, whose progress is wofully impeded by bad teaching, would be brought much nearer to the level of the clever ones, who can get on in spite of it; and thus too, incidentally, great additional facility would be acquired for the management of public schools, where one of the chief embarassments by the collusion between the physical strength of the lower forms and the intellectual superiority of the "sixth." Above all, much time would be gained for the purposes of education. No one disputes that classic learning should form the foundation of a liberal education. But Sidney Smith complained "the foundation was carried too high." Modern reformers inquire if a slighter foundation will not suffice. No one has suggested, as the true remedy, that the foundations should be laid earlier, and with more skill and care. There is nothing fabulous in the acquirements of Roger Ascham and other great scholars of former days whose early proficiency in literature is recorded. They were, no doubt, clever and studious boys, and they had the advantage of being taught by the action of one intelligent mind on another. By a similar process there would not be the least difficulty in bringing on any boy of average talents and industry to a point which will hardly be credited till the experiment is fairly tried.—*Quarterly Review.*

THE PROSPERITY OF MASSACHUSETTS.—The Daily Advertiser says that the returns before the valuation committee indicate a most satisfactory and solid increase in the prosperity of the State. The number of dwelling-houses, which perhaps affords the fairest index of the stability of any people, has increased from 134,038 in 1850 to 175,007 in 1860, which is a slight fraction more than at the rate of thirty per cent. The ratable polls have increased from 233,094 in 1850 to 289,934 in 1860, which is something more than at the rate of 24 per cent. It is gratifying to observe that the number of paupers (male polls supported by the town) has decreased from 1855 to 1586. The number of barns has increased from 74,764 to 74,327; of horses, from 74,079 to 90,712; of cows from 152,911 to 160,982. The number of oxen, sheep and swine appears to have diminished. It appears further, by the assessors' returns, that the aggregate of the city and town valuations of real and personal property, for 1859, was $842,117,068, against about 300,000,000 in 1840, and about 600,000,000 in 1850. It seems not improbable, therefore, that the State valuation of 1860 may reach the sum of $1,000,000,000—one thousand millions dollars. This will do very well for a State whose area is but 7800 square miles. It is equal to an average of about $800 for each inhabitant, or about $3300 for each ratable poll.

☞ The smallest children are nearest God, as the smallest planets are nearest the sun.

To Carolina.

FROM ONE OF HER SISTERS.

Sister Carrie, my dear,
I am sorry to hear
That you are intending to leave us;
They say its a fact
That your trunk is all packed.
And you hope by such conduct to grieve us.

You've always been naughty,
And wilful and haughty,
Like a spoiled minx as you are;
So vain of your beauty,
Forgetful of duty
You owe to indulgent Papa.

I am sure you can't say
That you've not had your way
In each of our family broils;
While I vow and declare
You have your full share
Of each of the national spoils.

Just wait for a season,
And listen to reason,
Nor believe what your false lovers say;
For their prayers and their sighs,
And their flattering lies
Will lead you to ruin some day.

Though they promise so fair,
Gay deceivers they are,
From the one whom last evening you kissed,
To Hammond and Rhett,
And chivalrous Keitt,
Orr, Memminger, Pickens and Gist.

Some day all forlorn,
Bedraggled and torn,
Like the prodigal son in his need,
You will knock at the door,
And come home once more,
Nor venture again to secede.

Now be warned of your fate
Before its too late;
Like a dear little innocent lamb,
Come out of your pet,
And do not forget
All the kindness of good Uncle Sam.

The Palmetto tree
No shelter will be
When the dark clouds of anarchy lower,
You will long for the rest
Of your own eagle's nest,
And the strong arm of Federal power.

Then dear little Sis,
Now give me a kiss,
To make up these family jars.
Secession shall never
Our Union dissever;
Hurrah for the Stripes and the Stars!

STORY OF A WILD GIRL.

Who has not heard of the mysterious sequestration of Caspar Hauser, brought up for so long a portion of his life, in absolute solitude, the development of his intelligence restricted to the faculties of eating, drinking, and sleeping? A somewhat similar case occurred in France a few years ago; a young girl being discovered, by chance—not shut up in a dungeon, like Caspar Hauser, but living a perfectly wild and savage life in the woods, among the mountains of the Drome, feeding on herbs, roots, and berries, herding with wild animals of the region, her sole companions, sharing their haunts, sleeping with them in their holes, and apparently possessing no more mental power than they. When first found by some peasants of the region, she fled from them with the inarticulate terror of a wild animal; she was excessively fleet of foot, and was not captured without much effort on the part of her pursuers. She climbed trees like a squirrel, and bounded away from those who sought to catch her with the swiftness and agility of a deer. Captured at last, she was taken to Marseilles, where her presence excited universal curiosity and astonishment, and became the great event of the day. Happily for the poor girl, among the crowds who came to see her was a noble Russian widow, the Countess de Bobrinskay, who happened to be passing through Marseilles at the time. So powerful was the interest excited in the Countess' mind by the sight of the utterly animal-like, unfriended creature, whom the peasants who had caught her had placed in one of the hospitals of the city, where she formed an object of curiosity to the townspeople, that she determined to adopt her, and do all that wealth and benevolence could accomplish towards educating the hapless child into the habits and knowledge of humanity.

The Countess, having obtained the guardianship of the child, devoted herself with untiring patience and inexhaustible gentleness to the difficult task of awaking and training the dormant faculties of her charge; and so successful were her efforts, that the denizen of the woods and mountains gradually acquired the art of speech, and the use of all her dormant faculties. When the Countess had brought her adopted daughter up to this point of her development, she brought her to Paris, and placed her in the renowned educational establishment of the "Ladies of the Sacred Heart," whose palace-like convent, with its extensive gardens and grounds, occupies so conspicuous a position in the Boulevard des Invalides. There the education of the reclaimed savage has been carried on with the utmost care. From that establishment the Countess has just taken home her adopted child, who is now a tall, graceful young lady, remarkably handsome, thoroughly instructed in the usual "branches" of school-girl drill, a graceful dancer, an accomplished musician, and possessing what is even better than these "indispensible" accomplishments, great intelligence, and a most affectionate heart. Her gratitude to her adopted mother is unbounded; indeed the affection existing between them is almost more entire and devoted than that generally existing between mother and daughter. Of the early history of the latter, not the slightest trace has ever been obtained; and as her mind, during the period of her savage life in the woods, seems to have been as devoid of the power of memory as of the other mental faculties, the young lady herself cannot recall any vestige of her childhood. Having no other children, the Countess has settled the greater part of her fortune on her adopted daughter, who will no doubt make, under the maternal auspices of the former, a brilliant marriage. So much for a little contemporaneous romance; quite as strange as the plots of a good many of the novels which are brought out every year for the benefit of circulating libraries, and possessing over them the advantage of being true.

☞ A frog under a harrow is not supposed to be in the enjoyment of entire peace of mind.

☞ An architect proposes to build a "Bachelor's Hall," which will differ from most houses in having no *Eves*.

A LEGEND OF BARLAGH CAVE.

Some hundred years ago there lived upon the shores of this lake a young maiden named Aileen. She was beautiful, and of noble and generous disposition. Nigh to her father's house resided a youth called Connor, handsome as Apollo, and brave as Achilles. Aileen loved this youth, but was not loved in return; his affections were cast upon another maiden, worthy of love certainly, but not possessing one-half the charms of Aileen. The latter pined on in secret grief. Each day that she saw Connor go down to his boat and sail out to sea, a tide of blood would rush from her heart, and leave her almost fainting with excess of passion. She watched him when he sought the hills with his gun upon his shoulder, and her eyes traced him up the steep mountain paths, with a sick, yet loving gaze. But, Oh! what untold agony that maiden suffered when, in the glorious summer evenings, as the sun was sinking in the golden sea, and the gray twilight was creeping like a fox from the hills, she beheld Connor and his betrothed wandering along the fragrant beach, with twining arms and touching cheeks. Then the gorgeous clouds that floated in the western sky, those airy and unsubstantial shapes of splendor, seemed to her distempered fancy to change into faces that stared at her with fierce mockery, while the azure heavens glowed upon her with myraids of sneering eyes. The low wind, as it wandered along the beach, sounded in her ear like derisive laughter. The very sea-birds that whirled above the calm surface of the lake, seemed to shriek wildly to her tales of anguish and despair. As time wore on, so much the deeper did her vain love eat into her soul and inflame her brain. Connor knew not this. He knew not that the hollow eyes and pale cheeks, which now never deserted Aileen, were all the fruits of love for him. When he met her, he was kind and gentle to the suffering girl—never dreaming that each soft word he uttered planted a fresh arrow in her torn bosom. Nay, once even he saved her from imminent danger, and bore her in his arms to her father's cottage; when if he had but known the despair that racked her heart, he would have left her to perish rather than restore her to a life which was nothing but one long calender of anguish. At last the passion that burned within her became too great to be concealed. She determined to make known to Connor her devouring secret. Before doing so, however, she thought she would consult the Spirit of the Hill, who dwelt in a vast breezy cave, on Cunna Comma, and endeavor to discover from him some means of winning Connor to her side. One starry night, when the summer dews were falling like a gentle rain, and nought living was on foot, save the fox and the wild-cat, Aileen left her restless bed, and stealing softly from the house, took the wild and rugged path that led to the summit of the mountain. As she trod that broken and uncertain footway, strange fancies haunted her. The tall pines that fringed the narrow path, seemed instinct with a sombre life, and nodded and whispered to each other gloomily. Indistinct and shadowy shapes rushed wildly through the thick brushwood, and chuckling laughter echoed through the trees. There was not an old gray stone that raised itself from out the coppice, which did not take the form and aspect of some terrible and unearthly thing. Aileen walked surrounded by a midst of horrors. At length she reached the summit of the mountain, and wended her steps to the cave where dwelt the Spirit of the Hill. Large gray clouds continually veiled the entrance of this solemn place, and within the planitive winds chanted all night and day their mountain hymns. Aileen stood upon the rocky threshold, and, with a loud and fearless voice, called upon the Spirit. A long, hollow moan, that sounded like the voice of some vanished year, replied to her summons.

"Spirit of the Hill!" she cried, "I summon thee to answer me. How shall I attain either happiness or death? Tell me, thou unseen being, how to win Connor or to win death?"

A moment's pause, and then the answer came from the depths of the cave in tones like those of the tempest in the forest.

"Seek the cave of Barlagh to-morrow eve," said the hollow voice of the Spirit "and there wilt thou find rest."

"Thanks, thanks!" cried Aileen, as the murmurs died away along the hill, "to-morrow, then, I shall, perhaps, rest in Connor's arms."

She trod the downward path that night with a lighter step than she had known for months; and, happy in the belief that Heaven had at last taken pity on her hopeless love, she sought her bed, and sank lightly into slumber.

* * * * * *

The evening sun was sinking into an amber sea, when Aileen full of hope, sought this cave of Barlagh. As she urged her little boat through the rapids with a steady hand, her heart beat wildly in her bosom, and delightful visions full of bliss and love floated between her and the gorgeous sky. That destiny would lead Connor to the cave, and that there, through the intervention of the Spirit of the Hill, he would reward her attachment by a return of the passion. Aileen felt assured. No shadow of misfortune clouded her soul. No forbidding angel stood between her and the paradise of her imagination. The foaming waves of the rapids soon brought her little skiff abreast of the cavern's mouth; and, sweeping round the rocky corner, she was about to enter, when a blue pigeon flew wildly out and almost skimmed her face. She started, and had scarcely time to utter an ejaculation of surprise, when a loud report rang through the echoing chambers of the cavern, and she fell back in the stern-sheets, with her life-blood welling from her bosom. Another second, and a boat shot out rapidly from the dusky cave; and Connor, who stood in the prow, with his gun still smoking in his hand, beheld with horror the form of the bleeding girl. He jumped wildly into her boat, and, lifting her in his arms, tried in vain to arrest the flight of her ebbing soul. Then there, with that solemn cave-temple rising grandly above her head, and none to look upon her agony save Him and the golden sun—there, in that hour of mortal trial, with the last energies of life quivering and flickering upon her lips, did Aileen pour into Connor's ear the history of her despairing love. She told him of her long days of misery and sorrow, of her sleepless nights, of her sick and wretched soul. She told him how deep, how ungovernable was her love for him; and how she strove in vain to conquer it, but could not. She related how she had sought the Spirit of the Hill, and what reply he had given.

"He was right," she said faintly, for her voice was growing weaker each moment, and the shades of death was creeping across her pale face. "The Spirit was right. I am dying in your arms Connor, and is not that finding rest?"

Sadly and sorrowfully did Connor hang over the dying girl. Pained by her sad history, he was wrung with despair at having been the innocent cause of her death. Aileen was now speechless, and the coldness of death was chilling her frame. Yet still her eyes sought his, and her white lips moved and told him, though he heard no sound, that her heart was uttering a fond farewell. This lasted but a few moments. When the last sunbeam had ceased to cast its golden shadow on the heavens and the ocean, her spirit had fled.

DEATH IN THE MOUNTAINS.—A DREAM VERIFIED.—Mr. Thompson, of the Glen House, at the White Mountains, has furnished us with the particulars of the death of Mr. Charles Fernald, of Jackson, N. H., who lost his way and perished in the mountains, recently. Mr. Fernald left his home quite early in the morning for the purpose of visiting his traps, set for sable, some three miles distant. He did not return at the usual time. Night came, but no tidings of the absent hunter. The next morning, a large party of friends, led by the brother, started in search, following his track until lost by a slight fall of snow. The party divided, and taking different routes, passed the day and until late at night, without relieving their minds of the awful thought that their friend and brother was lost in the mountains.

Thus, four long days and nights, they toiled in vain, until urged by one Perkins, a near neighbor, who insisted that for three nights he had dreamed that poor Fernald had perished on "Stair Mountain," (one of the Crawford range,) they started for that point—some ten miles through the snow—and reached the base of the mountain, where, after some hours, they found straggling footsteps, telling too plainly of cold and fatigue, On they pushed, up the mountain, till coming to an opening, and in sight of that home he had been doomed never again to reach alive, they found him seated, and the frozen tear drops told that he had "sank to rest," weeping o'er his home in the valley, which he could not reach. Truly, a sad picture of mountain death.

AN ELOPEMENT.—We learn from Mr. Cox, one of the clerks of the steamer Grey Eagle, that a couple boarded her on her recent trip at Owensboro, in rather a hasty and confused manner, which excited the suspicion of the officers. It was soon ascertained that the couple were taking flight from their own State to Indiana for the purpose of being joined in wedlock. The girl was bonnetless, and hopeless, as she was called on at the Catholic School by her suitor with a hack before she could prepare her clothing and toilet; and rather than risk chances, she concluded to go as she was. The boat came a few miles up the river, and the groom after selecting an elderly gentleman on board to go with him to the county clerk's office, and endorse for him as the father of the girl, a minister, and soon afterward the twain were made one. All on board the boat seemed to take an interest in the affair, and after the marriage joined themselves in a regular dancing party, which was kept up for several hours. The happy couple came to Louisville, and took the cars and proceeded to the home of the bride's parents, in Oldham county, Kentucky—*Louisville Courier.*

A GOLDEN THOUGHT.—Nature will bereported. All things are engaged in writing their own history. The plant and people go attended by their own shadows. The rock leaves its scratches on the mountain side, the river its channel in the golden soil, and the animal leaves its bones in the stratum, the fern and the leaf, the modest epitaph in the coal. The falling drop makes its sepulchre in the sand or stone; not a footstep in the snow or along the ground, but prints in characters more or less lasting, a map of its march; every act of man inscribes itself on the memories of its fellows, and in his own face. The air is full of sounds; the sky of tokens; the ground is all memoranda and signatures, and every object is covered over with hints which speak to the intelligent.

☞ The Rev. A. S. Laurie had occasion to exchange pulpits with the Rev. E. H. Chapin of New York. Many members of Mr. Chapin's congregation have an idea that nobody else can preach a sermon as well as their pastor, and when they enter their church and find a stranger occupying his place, they are apt to turn and go out. So it happened on this occasion that not a few persons departed and others were on the point of doing so, when Mr. L. arose, hymn book in hand, and gravely remarked—"All those who came here to worship E. H. Chapin will have an opportunity to retire, and those who came to worship the Everlasting God will please unite in singing the following hymn."

ONE OF THE "YANKEE TRIBE."—A little incident which occurred to a correspondent of the New York Sun in North Wales, indicates the amusing ignorance of some of our transatlantic cousins respecting America and the Americans. In the cars to Holyhead, he says, I fell into conversation with a plump and comfortable looking Welch woman, who, on learning that I was an American, inquired, with considerable curiosity, "What tribe do you belong to?" "To the tribe of Yankees," was my instant rejoinder. She nodded in a satisfied manner, and said "she had heard of them."

☞ A negress speaking of her children, said of one who was lighter colored than the rest, "I nebber could bear dat ar brat case he show dirt so easy."

A MEXICAN STRATEGEM.

A lady of fortune, in the City of Mexico, owing to some combination of circumstances, found herself in difficulties, and in immediate want of a small sum of money.

Don——, being her friend, and a respectable merchant, she went to him to state her necessities, and offered him a case of valuable jewels as a security for re-payment, provided he would advance her eight hundred dollars. He agreed, and the bargain was concluded without any written documents, the lady depositing her jewels, and receiving the sum.

At the end of a few months, her temporary difficulties being ended, she went to her friend's house to repay the money and receive back her jewels. The man readily received the money, but declared to the astonished lady that as to the jewels, he had never heard of them, and that no such transaction had taken place.

The senora, indignant at the merchant's treachery, instantly repaired to the palace of the vice-king, hoping for justice from this Western Salomon, though unable to conceive how it could be obtained. She was instantly received by Count Revillagigedo, who listened attentively to her account of the circumstances.

"Had you no witnesses?" asked the Count.

"None," she replied.

"Did no servants pass in or out during the transaction?"

"Not one."

The viceroy reflected a moment. "Does your friend smoke?"

"No, sir," said the lady, astonished at this strange question.

"Does he take snuff?" asked the viceroy.

"Yes, your excellency," said his visitor, who feared that his excellency's wits were wool-gathering.

"That is sufficient," said the viceroy, retire into the adjoining chamber and keep quiet; your jewels shall be restored."

His excellency then despatched a messenger for the merchant, who immediately presented himself.

"I have sent for you," said the viceroy, "that we may talk over some matters in which your mercantile knowledge may be of use to the State."

The merchant was overwhelmed with gratitude and joy; while the viceroy entered into conversation with him upon various affairs connected with his profession.

Suddenly the viceroy put his hand first into one pocket, then into the other, with the air of a man who had mislaid something.

"Ah," said he, "my snuff box! Excuse me for a moment while I fetch it from the next room."

"Sir," said the merchant, "permit me to have the honor of offering my box to your excellency."

His excellency received it mechanically, holding it in his hand and talking, till, pretending some business he went out, and calling an officer, desired him to take the snuff-box to the merchant's house, asking his wife as from him, by that token to deliver to the bearer a case of jewels which he had there.

The viceroy returned to the apartment and remained in conversation with his guest until the officer returned, and delivered to him a jewel-case which he had received from the merchant's wife.

Revillagigedo then returned to his fair complainant, and, under the pretence of showing her some rooms in the palace, led her into one, where, among many objects of value, the jewel case stood open.

No sooner had she cast her eyes upon it, than she started forward in joy and amazement. The viceroy requested her to wait there a little longer, and returned to his other guest.

"Now," said he, "before going further, I wish to hear the truth concerning another affair in which you are interested. Are you acquainted with Senora de——?"

"Intimately, sir; she is my friend."

"Did you lend her eight hundred dollars at such a date?"

"I did."

"Did she give you a case of jewels in pledge?"

"Never!" said the merchant vehemently. "The money was lent without any security; merely an act of friendship; and she has invented a story concerning some jewels which has not the slightest foundation."

In vain the viceroy begged him to reflect, and not, by adding falsehood to treachery, force him to take measures of severity. The merchant persisted in his denial.

The viceroy left the room suddenly, and returned with the jewel-case in his hand; at which unexpected apparition the astonished merchant changed color, and entirely lost his presence of mind.

The viceroy ordered him from his presence with a severe rebuke for his treachery and falsehood, and an order never again to enter the palace. At the same time he commanded him to send him the next morning, the eight hundred dollars, with five hundred more which he did, and which were, by the viceroy's orders, distributed among the hospitals. His excellency gave a severe reprimand to the lady, for having made a bargain without writings.

A BAND OF ROBBERS PROPERLY RECEIVED. A party of four men went to the house of Morgan Walker, eight miles east of Independence, and demanded of him his money and negroes. Walker having been notified that such a demand would be made, called his neighbors to his assistance, and fired upon them, killing one and wounding another. The one wounded, and the other two made their escape.

☞ A writer in the London Shipping Gazette styles the iron screw steamships, now extensively employed in navigating the waters of Northern Europe, as "sea-going coffins." No less than six or seven of them were lost, (five foundered) in a gale October 3 and 4, the loss of life amounting to about two hundred persons.

☞ Over 100,000 pounds weight of egg shells, reduced to an impalpable powder, are used, it is estimated, by the Cuban ladies annually, as "filly white," for the face, neck and arms. This is exclusive of all the cosmetics imported.

HOW A PARIS EDITOR OBTAINED A WIFE.

FROM ROBERT DALE OWEN'S FOOTFALLS ON THE BOUNDARY OF ANOTHER WORLD.

In a small town of Central France, Charite surLoire, in the Department of the Nievre, there lived a young girl of humble rank, being the daughter of a baker, but remarkable for her beauty. There were several aspirants for her hand, of whom one, on account of his fortune, was favored by her parents. The girl, however, not liking him, rejected his proposals of marriage. The parents insisted, and finally the daughter, pressed by their importunities, repaired to the church, prostrated herself before the image of the Virgin, and earnestly prayed for counsel and guidance in the choice of a husband.

The following night she dreamed that there passed before her a young man, in a traveller's dress, with spectacles, and wearing a large straw hat; and a voice from within seemed to tell her that he was to be her husband. As soon as she awoke, she sought her parents, told them, respectfully but firmly, that she had positively decided not to accept the man of their choice; and from thenceforward they no longer pressed the matter.

Sometime afterward, at a village ball she recognized the young traveller, just as he had appeared in her dream. She blushed. He was attracted by her appearance, fell in love, as the phrase is, at first sight, and after a brief interval they were married. Her husband is M. Emile de la Bodollrere, one of the editors of the Paris journal the *Siecle*; and in a letter to Dr. Macario, dated Paris, 13th December, 1854, he certifies to the accuracy, in every particular, of the above relation, adding details.

He states that it was at a subscription ball, held in August, 1833, at the house of a man named Jacquemart, which he visited in company with his friend, Eugene Lafaure, that he first saw his future wife, Angele Bohin; that her emotion on seeing him was apparent, and that he ascertained from the lady at whose mansion the young lady then was, Mademoiselle Porcerat by name, that she who afterwards became Madame de la Bodollrere, had given to her teacher, long before his own accidental appearance for the first time at La Charite, an accurate description of his person and dress.

In this case though the coincidence seems remarkable, we may, as to the matter of personal resemblance, allow something to chance and something to latitude of imagination in an enthusiastic young girl. For the rest, the conscious blush of a village beauty was enough to attract the attention and interest the heart of a young traveller, perhaps of ardent and impressible temperament. It would be presumptuous, positively, to assert that these considerations furnish the true explanation. But the possibility is to be conceded that they may do so.

REMARKS.

There is many a flower—*human* flower dying in cities amid brick walls, hot streets, dust, impure air and unwholsome water and food, that might long bloom in beauty if they could be transplanted to the country. Oh the green hills and towering mountains, the waving forests and flowery fields, the pure air laden with rich perfume! how beautiful and attractive! How they call the misguided denizens of the city, from their feverish surfeiting, scenes of confusion to enjoy their unrivaled beauties and health-giving inspiration! Up! up! ye mistaken mortals! up get ye out of the city with your children, that you may be healthy and happy and that your lives may be prolonged and your vigor of body and mind may be preserved till ye ripen in good old age, for the harvest, instead of being poisoned to death or worn out before your time by confusion and feverish excitement, as the inhabitants of cities usually are. Up and out with the little ones, and see how they will rejoice. See how their now languid eyes will soon sparkle, their now pale cheeks bloom with health! See how their feeble frames will be strengthened and how their joyous laughter will ring through the renovated chambers of your now dark, dusty souls! Why, friends, the music of that "Bobolink," now singing over my head, as he flutters through the air, and perches all joyously on the upper twig of the tree that lends its cooling shade while I write, is worth more than all the artificial music you hear in the city in a whole year; the brook that murmurs at my feet sends the soul away on transports of bliss, to the land where floweth the river of life. But enough! My soul is in transport—come ye to the country and share my bliss! ye pining, dying sons and daughters of avarice and error! ye seekers after pleasure—come all of you, out hither where God, the God of love, mercy and goodness has spread out such a feast for your souls as you will never be able to dream of in the city. No wonder so many precious flowers are early dying, removed as they are, from the garden of God to the pent up and poisoned city.

A NEW SPECULATION.—A young man named Charles H. Garland, of Lowell, has been arrested at Lawrence, for proposing to the green ones of that city a very promising investment. Upon his examination before the Police Court of Lawrence, it appeared that he has been sending circulars over the country, under the assumed name of "E. B. Mason," promising, on the receipt of a dollar, a receipe for "getting a living without work" The Lowell Journal, in noticing the case, expresses an opinion that many of the young men about town in that city have profited by Garland's secret, as they live without any visible means of support.

☞ A man advertises for a competent person to undertake the sale of a new medicine, and adds that "it will be profitable to the *undertaker*."

☞ A Democratic journal finds comfort in defeat, in the fact that Lincoln's enormous majorities, will be good figures from which to count gains.

☞ It is lamentable to consider how many millions of people come into and go out of the world, ignorant of themselves and of the world they have lived in.—*Penn.*

☞ An agriculturist, who has been experimenting, concludes that yams are imi-*taters*.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DEC. 22, 1860.

☞All persons indebted to this Office are requested to make payment before the first of January, 1861.

South Carolina Secedes!

The secessionists of South Carolina met at Columbus on Monday, but the small pox frightened the delegates to Charleston, to which place the legislature also adjourned. Commissioners from Georgia and Mississippi were present. These urged moderation in action. On Thursday the following ordinance was reported by Mr. Inglis, and adopted without a dissenting vote:

We, the people of South Carolina, in convention assembled, do declare and ordain that the ordinance adopted by us in convention, on the 22d of May, 1788, whereby the constitution of the United States was ratified, and all acts or parts of acts of the General Assembly of the state ratifying amendments to said consitution, are hereby repealed; and the union now subsisting between South Carolina and other states under the name of the United States of North America is hereby dissolved.

Resolutions were adopted for the appointment of commissioners to Washington, to negotiate for the forts and lighthouses, and for whatever government property South Carolina may want; also for a commission to other slaveholding states to invite them to join in a Southern Confederacy. Notwithstanding this action the world still moves!

A National Fast.

President Buchanan has appointed Friday, Jan. 4th, as a day of national fasting and prayer. Probably the President in his weakness and imbecility feels the necessity of this more than anybody else. He gives as reasons the following:—

The Union of the states is at the present moment threatened with alarming and immediate danger—panic and distress of a fearful character prevail throughout the land—our laboring population are without employment and consequently deprived of the means of earning their bread—indeed, hope seems to have deserted the minds of men. All classes are in a state of confusion and dismay; and the wisest counsels of our best and purest men are wholly disregarded. In this, the hour of our calamity and peril, to whom shall we resort for relief but to the God of our fathers? His omnipotent arm only can save us from the awful effects of our own crimes and follies—our own ingratitude and guilt towards our Heavenly Father.

Now the President may believe that "distress of a fearful character prevails throughout the land," but the people do not realize it, neither do they realize that "our laboring population are without employment, and consequently deprived of the means of earning their bread." This may be so in some localities but it is not the case generally. In fact the people of the nation were never in a better condition to meet the panic which the southern nullifiers and repudiators have forced upon the country.

We see no necessity for a national fast, and we do not think the day will be observed very generally. The secessionists of the South will laugh at it, while sensible people at the North will show it very little respect. If instead of sending forth a whining proclamation for a day of fasting and prayer, in order to save the country, the President had issued a proclamation to southern rebels, warning them to desist from their rebellious course, or he should compel them to obey the laws of the land at all hazards, he would have been serving God and his country more becomingly. That the President and his advisers should observe a solemn fast for the injustice and wickedness of the administration seems appropriate, but to charge the whole country with bringing on the present crisis, and appoint a general fast as a remedy, is uttering a falsehood, and appealing to Heaven to sanction it. When the Heathen receive missionaries peaceably, it is doing God's service to send them bibles, but when they rise upon us with arms, it is better to send them bullets. South Carolina rebels against the Government; she refuses all peace measures and talk of coercing the Government. Will a "solemn fast" stay her rashness or abate her determination? Or on account of a "solemn fast" will the Almighty interpose and soften the temper of the rebels in a way to make them law-abiding subjects? We think not. The Ruler of the universe having placed in Government hands the power and means for remedying the difficulty, does not expect the President to lie supinely upon his back and offer no opposition. As well might the commander of fort Moultrie pour water upon his powder, throw himself upon his knees, and call upon God to defend the fort, instead of manning the guns and discharging shell and grape shot when he sees South Carolina forces advancing to storm the battlements.

We hope the fast will be observed by everybody who believes that by so doing the national evil will be ameliorated or remedied. But while imploring peace to rest upon the country, would it not be well to ask that a little wisdom and courage be bestowed upon the President—that he may have the cotton taken out of his ears and away from his eyes, so that he can see and hear that which concerns the interests of the Union as well as the cotton states—that he may be imbued with the patriotism of Jackson, have the fidelity of Jefferson, and impartiality of Adams,—in fine, that he may be a man fit to fill the place he occupies, and equal to the present occasion. If the day should be spent in supplicating these things, it would show a commendable desire for a great national blessing.

FATAL CRINOLINE ACCIDENT.—Mrs. William Burnett, visiting her friends in Mahoning, Ohio, set the back part of her dress on fire by burning it against the stove in leaning over a table, and was burned so that she died.

LOUIS NAPOLEON AND THE SOUTH.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, says reliable intelligence has been received to the effect that Louis Napoleon refuses to entertain negotiations with South Carolina.

Confession of Wives.

The trial and result of the Burch divorce case, is a warning to brutal husbands who may wish to extort from their wives a confession of disloyality or criminal guilt. It is also a warning to faithful, yet weak-minded wives, who may be inclined to make confessions under threats, or to satisfy tyranical or jealous husbands. Mrs. Burch was a woman fond of company, and her too imprudent conduct drew upon her the wrath of a cold-hearted, suspecting husband. He threatened her till in a moment of frenzied anguish she confessed and even signed a paper confessing that her acts had been criminal. This was what the husband wanted, as it opened the door for him to go into the world a single man. He sued for a divorce and the confession of his wife was produced as testimony against her. The proud, rich man all the while did not believe that his wife was as bad as he would make her; yet he hemmed her about with a conspiracy that seemed to afford no hope for her retreat. He believed that she would be cast from him, and that he would be at liberty to draw another unsuspecting victim within his toils. But justice prevailed. The conspiracy to defraud a confiding wife of her home, her children and her support, was broken down and the case decided in her favor. The confession which was relied upon as convicting testimony failed to stand before a just tribunal. It appears that Mr. Burch is a church member, and yet he wrote to a friend as follows:—

"This whole matter I have ferretted out by the most difficult of all processes; by cross-examinations, *affecting more knowledge than I possessed*, and such other mental and moral influences as I was enabled to bring to bear. I deem her the smartest woman for mischief I ever saw, and wholly depraved at heart. *I have felt the sustaining power of God*, in the prosecution of this wonderful task I have had to perform; and in all the devious ways in which I have arrived at the final disclosure, I felt God ever worked with and through me."

By his own confession he shows himself to be a vile-hearted hypocrite, who affected to know more than he did of his wife's conduct, and in that way obtained her confession. The pious rascal has now the consolation of supporting his wife where she can be free from his merciless hands. He has exposed her and himself to any quantity of worldly scandal, and yet she remains his wife, and must remain so till death divides them. It will be recollected that Sickles extorted a confession from his wife when she was frenzied with fear. That confession may have been true and it may not. Sickles paraded it before the world to his and his wife's shame, and then received her again to his arms, and both are now dwelling together in the endearing relation of husband and wife. An injured husband has a right to demand the truth from a guilty wife, but in extorting confessions by threats, he is about as likely to get something the partner of his bosom has not been guilty of as to obtain the facts. Mr. Burch has, it is quite certain, and other husbands who may be of like temperament should profit from his experience.

The Assassinators.

Fifty-five thousand dollars have been pledged by gentlemen (?) in So. Carolina, to be paid to any man who will assassinate Lincoln and Hamlin. It is not uncommon for Southerners to offer a premium for the heads of Northern statesmen. Gov. Seward, Henry Wilson, Chas. Sumner, and others have had a price set upon their heads, yet their heads still remain upon their shoulders unharmed; although Sumner's has suffered from Brook's gutta percha cane. These assassinators seem more willing to offer their money for the commission of a bloody deed than to venture upon an experiment of the kind themselves. Yet there is no doubt that any amount of money could be raised in the South, if it were certain to procure the assassination of the incoming President. Men who hang Northerners for speaking their thoughts, and tar and feather peaceable travellers on the least suspicion, will not hesitate to commit higher crimes if they can have the opportunity. These are the men who complain of our personal liberty bills, of free speech and a free press. They are those who have all along been coercing the government, till a weak old granny at the helm of state has told them they can secede if they want to, but begs of them to spare the government property till he retires. It is to such men that Northern merchants who love the almighty dollar better than they do their country, desire to humble themselves and the nation, willing to grant any concession that will satisfy them, even to allowing them to bring their niggers into free states, and remaining with them as long as they choose. Before too much is yielded in Congress or out of it, let it be well considered who the people are we are bargaining with. If they are honorable men treat them as such; if assassinators and bullies it is quite another thing.

THE SOUTHWICK TRAGEDY.—The case of Henry Holcomb, of Southwick, tried last week in the Superior Court for the terrible and murderous assault upon his wife, last year, was disposed of on Saturday. The jury was out all night, unable to agree upon the point in issue, whether there was an intent to murder. The case was therefore taken from them; and the government officer withdrew the main original charge on condition that the prisoner plead guilty to a simple assault. This was done, and Judge Vose sentenced him upon this to eighteen months imprisonment in the House of Correction.—*Republican.*

LIBEL.—The Rev. Mr. Budge who was charged with having added the murder of his wife to adultery, sues Caleb Lyon of Lyonsdale, N. Y., for libel, for verses charging him with these offenses, and claims $10,000 damages. He claims $5,000 of Newton Northam, for the same offense.

☞ Mrs. Swisshelm beholds in the future, growing out of the dissolution of the Union, a millenium for all the poor, hard worked, suffering women in the North, to be brought by the superabundance and cheapness of runaway colored servants from the South.

THE RAVAGES OF DIPTHERA.—The number of deaths from dipthera in the United States, during the past year, is said to be no less than 10,000.

The Forts at Charleston.

The forts guarding the harbor of Charleston, which the South Carolinians propose to capture, are three in number, and at present defended by about sixty men. Fort Moultrie is on Sullivan's Island, about three miles from Charleston, although within the corporate limits of the city. A narrow channel, fordable at low tide, divides the island from the main land. The island is quite thickly inhabited, but its buildings are mostly of wood. On the seaward side of the island, about one mile from the channel, stands the fort, bristling with heavy guns, and containing all the explosives necessary for attack or defence. Around the fort there has recently been dug a trench sixteen feet wide. With a suitable number of men the fort can repel all the force that South Carolina could bring against it.

Castle Pickney stands in the harbor entirely surrounded by water, which cannot readily be bridged, and any approach to it by an armed boat would be dangerous business. Like Fort Moultrie it wants men. Fort Sumter is further down the harbor, 3½ miles from the city, and nearly abreast of Fort Moultrie. It commands both the other forts and from it the city could be shelled. It is said to be bomb-proof and believed to be impregnable by anything that could be brought against it. It rises out of the sea, yet has a good well of fresh water. One hundred men have for some time past been arranging the guns. Should Fort Moultrie and Castle Pickney fall into the hands of the secessionists, Fort Sumter would prove an ugly customer to both, if held by U. S. troops.

The U. S. Arsenal is at the west side of the city. It contains 70,000 stand of arms and a corresponding amount of amunition. Buchanan handed this over to a military company at Charleston to be protected by them from the mob, and in this way it has been placed in the hands of the secessionists, who are glad to find themselves equipped for war. A few days ago Capt. Seymour, from fort Moultrie, went to the arsenal, by order of his commander, and obtained a box of small-arms, but as he was about placing them in a boat, a number of citizens appeared and seized the arms, marching Capt. Seymour and his men before the mayor, who bid them return to the fort and never be caught in such business again. Since then Uncle Sam has let his small-arms in the Charleston arsenal alone. The soldiers in the Charleston forts are true to their country, and will defend the fortifications to the last.

THE MISERY OF SECESSION.—A writer from Charleston, S. C., gives the following as the effect of the secession movement: The suspension of the banks is legalized. But in connection with this legislative act, another is passed staying the execution of all levies for debts for a year. The consequence is that no one can realize assets, nor pay liabilities.—Hence no further purchases can be made; business must stop; stores close, and manufactories discharge their operatives to increase, instead of lightening the public burdens.—White labor, becoming cheap to escape starvation, brings down with it the rates of negro hire, and consequently the value of slave property. Cotton remains on the owners' hands, or is sold at a sacrifice. Provisions are scarce and high. Could circumstances combine more favorably for a policy of hot and reckless passion? And all this misery comes simply from the effort at secession. Secession, therefore, involves awful consequences.—A seceding State places itself at war with the Government, and that too, under circumstances the most unfavorable to herself. She must become the aggressor, and put herself manifestly in the wrong.

WHERE IS THE MONEY TO COME FROM?—The present South Carolina Legislature has passed bills authorizing loans to the extent of one million three hundred thousand dollars. The last one was for a loan of $400,000 to continue the construction of the new State House, which has already cost over $2,000,000. With a State revenue of only $600,000, a funded debt of $4,000,000, liabilities for certain railroads amounting to $3,000,000 more, and with all the contingencies of secession and revolution before her, will capitalists be eager to exchange their solid gold for Palmetto bonds? The Solons of South Carolina are providing a nice little load for her to carry when she trips out of the Union. They are evidently pupils and admirers of Mr. Cobb.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.—A shooting affray happened near Eufala, Ala., lately, between one Babe Stamper and Newberry, both armed with double-barreled guns. Stamper dared Newberry from his buggy, and when he got out fired on him, putting several buckshot through his clothing and one into the leg of a man who was trying to get out of the way. Newberry then fired, several of the balls striking Babe's forehead, flattening on his thick skull and running round to the back of his head under the scalp. He is getting well and is held to answer. That head must have been a hard one.

BEAR FIGHT.—A farmer named Guenette, living in St. Lazare, Canada East, while in the forest cutting wood, recently, encountered a bear. Undaunted by the size of the animal, and tempted by the rich spoil of his hide, he attacked the beast with his axe. A protracted and terrible encounter ensued, which terminated in the death of the bear. The unfortunate assailant, however, received such injuries that his life is despaired of.

DEMOCRATIC ECONOMY.—Soon after Mr. Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, came into office he redeemed the government loan at a premium of 10 per cent, to relieve the plethoric treasury, and the day he went out it was sold at 15 per cent discout. So much for democratic ability and economy.

SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER SUSPENSIONS.—Within the past fortnight the Daily American, Daily Locomotive, Daily Confederacy and Weekly Champion, all published at Atalanta, Georgia, have perished.

☞ The police force of New York city is to be increased to eighteen hundred men, and the laws which forbid the public exposure of liquor for sale on Sunday is to be enforced.

SHORT PARAGRAPHS.

The committee of thirty-three Congressmen, who have in their charge the Union, do not come to any definite plan for saving the confederacy as yet. The South demands all that it has ever contended for, while the Northern members are cautious about yielding too much.

—A warm rain set in on Wednesday night, which softened the snow and badly damaged the splendid sleighing we have had for a week or more.

—The town of Stoneham bought $160 worth of liquor of A. G. Mansfield, State liquor agent, and the superior court has just decided that because Mansfield trusted the town he cannot recover the pay.

—Lola Montez, who last summer suffered very much from a paralytic stroke, caused by smoking cigarettes day and night, is now living in Seventeenth street, New York, spending her time in meditation and prayer, and goes by the name of Fanny Gibbons.

—At Durham, Me., 8th inst., Mr. James Crawford, aged 74 years, was united in marriage to Miss Katy Newall, a blooming lass of seventy.

—Near Waltersville, Ill., Abraham Kalts, a German, blew out his brains because his wife had given birth to a boy instead of a girl.

—In these days of secession, newspapers are full of the doings of secessionists. It is a subject which interests everybody.

—The Duke of Newcastle is said to be actively engaged in the preparation of a scheme for the union of the North American Colonies under one federal government.

—It is stated that ex-Secretary Cobb left Washington without the least demonstration of respect from any quarter. There were none so poor as to do him reverence.

—It is estimated that from thirty to fifty thousand people in Kansas are in absolute need of the necessaries of life.

—Mr. Charles E. Burdick and Mrs. Sarah E. Bennett, both of Brooklyn, Conn., and both having families, have been arrested on the charge of adultery at a hotel in Plainfield, on the 4th inst.

—Judge James Thorn, living near Vincennes, Ind., was burned to death a few days ago, his house having been destroyed by fire. Mr. T. had filled several public positions.

—As the skating season is upon us boys should use great caution where the water is deep and the ice thin. Already numerous deaths have occurred from drowning, the result of venturing upon thin ice.

—Those who build houses with other people's money should read this couplet—

"The man who builds, and wants wherewith to pay,
Provides a home from which to run away."

AN AFFECTING SCENE.—The Chicago Journal gives the following description of the close of the Burch divorce suit:—

The jury entered the room amid profound stillness, their faces eagerly scanned by the crowd. Every one seemed to hold his breath, and there was a silence almost as of death.—The clerk read the verdict for defendant. The words were hardly out of the mouth of the clerk before a thundering burst of applause broke forth from the audience, which shook the court house from roof to basement. The court rapped upon the bench, and the sheriff in vain endeavored to restore quiet by shouting at the top of his voice. Again and again the applause broke forth. Every one was crazy with joy.

The judge again asked the jury: "Gentlemen, you all find for the defendant?" They answered, simultaneously, "Yes, sir." Again the crowd broke forth in another wild burst of applause.

The verdict was announced to Mrs. Burch by Gilbert C. Davidson, Esq., of Albany. She was entirely overcome, and her mother, Mrs. Turner, rushed into her daughter's arms in a flood of tears. In a few minutes the jury visited her at the house of Mr. Skinner, and were presented, many of them unable to control their emotions, and weeping like children. The immense crowd poured in until the house was filled to its utmost capacity, and amid tears of joy and passionate exclamations of delight, congratulated Mrs. Burch, who stood like one stupefied at the flood of sympathy and hosts of friends pouring in upon her. Mr. Browning and several of the counsel were unable to speak, Mrs. Burch, herself, being speechless with joy and emotion.

THE MASSACHUSETTS PERSONAL LIBERTY BILL.—An address to the people of the State, signed by Henry J. Gardner, Edward Dickinson and a dozen or twenty others, asking for a repeal of the Personal Liberty bill on the statute book, has been issued as the forerunner of numerous petitions to the next legislature, asking for a repeal of the law. We notice that a resolve has passed the U. S. House of Representatives, asking all the States to repeal any laws that conflict with the Constitution of the United States. Messrs. Delano, Dawes, Burlingame, and other Massachusetts members voted for the resolution. We see no reason why such laws, if there are any, should not be repealed, but it is a question whether our personal liberty bill does conflict with the constitution. Different men interpret that document differently.

SAVING THE UNION.—Last Sunday a mob at Boston endeavored to inflict injury upon Wendell Phillips for having addressed a large meeting at Music Hall, but the police conducted him home and the crowd dispersed. On Sunday night, by advice of the New York Herald, a crowd gathered to mob Henry Ward Beecher at his church in Brooklyn. He escaped, however, through the vigilance of the police.

BURNED TO DEATH.—A widow woman named Ann Heagan, residing in Lowell, was found Monday afternoon, lying on her bed burned to death, and the bed clothes on fire. A pipe was found near the bed from which the fire was probably communicated. She left four children, all of whom are employed in the mill.

A FUGITIVE.—A colored woman, who applied for lodgings at a station house in Lowell, on Friday night of last week, stated that she came North last summer with her master from Alabama, and while stopping at a watering place she ran away from him. She was provided with lodgings, and in the morning sent on her way to Canada.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

CHRISTMAS BALL.—The young folks will celebrate Christmas Eve by a ball at the Antique House next Tuesday evening.

FROST BITTEN.—Henry Carroll of Monson had his hands and feet badly frozen while at this place last Saturday morning.

REV. MR. HAZEN, a missionary from Bombay, Indla, will preach in the Congregational Church in this village to-morrow.

THREE RIVERS.—The ladies of the Baptist Society at Three Rivers will hold a Festival in the Hall of the new school house on Tuesday evening next.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Mr. Brooks, on South Main street, has received any quantity of toys for the holidays. It is a good place for old Santa Claus to get a supply for the little folks.

STRAY TEAM.—On Saturday morning a stray horse and sleigh without driver or owner, came on to the premises of John Maloney in South Brimfield. Mr. M. advertises for the owner.

RUNAWAYS.—On Sunday a horse driven by a young man named Moulton of Wales, ran away when approaching this village, and upsetting the sleigh, very seriously damaged that vehicle. On Wednesday one of Mr. Elsbree's livery horses ran away with a German peddler, turning the sleigh bottom side up, but no extensive damage was done.

MORE VALUATION ITEMS.—Palmer, which is the sample and model town of the County, has its houses prized at $550 each by the State Valuation Committee, which gives the sum of $239,300, invested in dwelling houses. Tillage land is averaged at $30 per acre, and horses at $70 each. Who has got a 2:40 nag to sell for $70?

BRIMFIELD—WHEAT RAISING.—William E. Hitchcock of Brimfield has raised the past season from two bushels of seed, sown on one and a fourth acre of ground, fifty bushels of spring wheat, of an excellent quality, called the "tea bearded wheat." The seed originated from a single kernal found in a chest of tea. We omit a ballad on "Wheat," which accompanied this item, for want of room.

A NUT FOR THE CATTLE COMMISSIONERS.—A farmer brought into the village a few days ago a stone-like lump, weighing two or three pounds, and about as hard as granite, which he had taken from the stomach of an ox. On breaking open the lump a tuft of hair was found in the middle. How it came in the place it was found, and how long it had been forming there might afford a question for debate at some farmers' club.

HOLDING UP.—The mills at Thorndike and Three Rivers commenced running three fourths time the present week. The mill at Duckville will stop entirely in a few weeks in order to receive new machinery for the manufacture of finer goods. Bidwell & Holbrook, manufacturers of coarse tweed (a southern cloth) are running their mill on short time, and Mr. Benson, who runs a satinet mill in Brimfield, proposes to stop for awhile unless the times grow better.

CRIMINAL.—John Flaherty, mentioned in last week's paper as having been indicted by the grand jury for attempt at rape on Augustine J. Williams, has been sent to the house of correction for four months, for an assault upon *Augustus* J. Williams. He did not attempt to commit a rape upon the said Augustus. Alexander Dove of West Springfield, for receiving calfskins stolen from William Merriam's currying shop of this village, has been sent to the house of correction for one year.

POLICE.—Charles Stutson of Palmer was brought before justice Allen on Thursday last, charged with malicious mischief, in breaking windows at the house of S. D. Amidon, in Monson, on Sunday evening, Nov. 24th. It appeared that Stutson and two other young men went to the house, and being partially intoxicated and noisy were turned out. In revenge they threw stones, breaking door and windows. Stutson was fined $4 and costs, and for want of the needful was committed.

EASTERN HAMPDEN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of this society was held Monday, Dec. 3d, when the following officers were chosen: President, Sherman Converse, Monson; vice presidatts, Alured Homer, Brimfield, Charles Carpenter, Monson, Isaac King, Polmer; directors, A. N. Dewey, E. B. Shaw, J. K. Knox. Palmer, Dwight Ellis, Warren, Silas Billings, Ludlow; secretaery, Daniel Granger; treasurer, Col. Cyrus Knox; delegate to the State board of agriculture, Sherman Converse of Monson.

A GRAVE JOKE.—One day last week a quantity of sausages was sent from this place by stage to Ware, in a shoe-box. On the same day and by the same stage, the corpse of an Irish baby was sent to the Catholic cemetery in Ware. The corpse and coffin were enclosed in a shoe-box, and the driver delivered the boxes as he thought correctly, but the Ware butcher was shockingly astonished on opening his box of sausages to find within a dead baby, a discovery which prevented the friends of the child from burying a box of sausages, that had been conveyed to the vault in consecrated ground.

JUVENILE SECESSION.—An evening or two ago we passed a dozen little boys engaged in sliding down hill. They had arranged their sleds in a row, and thus joined were about going down together, when one of the boys revolted because his sled was not placed forward to guide the others. High words were for some time exchanged, when as a last resort, the dissatisfied juvenile, who had evidently read the papers, declared if his sled was not allowed a place forward he would "secede!" "Well, secede, if you want to" replied one of the boys, "and the rest of us will slide," and so they did, going merrily down the hill together while the young seceder like South Carolina sulked away disappointed, to do his sledding alone.

INCENDIARY FIRE IN MONSON.—On Thursday evening a barn belonging to Lyman Shaw, in Monson, was destroyed by fire, together with a span of horses, two cows and from twenty to twenty-five tons of hay. One horse and cow were saved, badly burned. Loss about $1000; no insurance. The tracks of a man were seen leading from the railroad to the barn and back, and a man was seen coming towards Palmer who is supposed to have been the incendiary.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Last Tuesday morning as Augustus Thayer, who has been in the employ of the Otis Co., for several years, was engaged in doing some painting near a shaft which was in motion, he became caught by the belt and was drawn around the pulley with great velocity. Mr. Aaron Smith being in the room went as soon as possible and run off the belt and took Thayer out of his position. It was at first supposed he was dead, but he soon gave signs of life; and upon examination it was found that his right thigh was broken, as was also the left ankle and the heel torn in pieces; probably caused by his feet and legs striking the partition, which was with such violence that the boards were broken, and the soles of his boots torn off. There are fears of internal injuries, although at present there is some prospect that he will live; if so, it may be with the loss of one of his legs. Mr. Thayer is a very industrious young man, and it is a severe affliction to his little family.—*Ware Standard.*

THE COSMOPOLITAN ASSOCIATION.—We would call attention to the advertisement of this Association in another column. The distribution of prizes the coming January will be the largest and best ever made. Subscribers by paying $3 are entitled to the Cosmopolitan Magazine one year, a large and beautiful engraving of "Falstaff mustering his Recruits," worth $3, and a chance of drawing a valuable work of art at the annual distribution. In addition, each subscriber is furnished with free tickets to the Gallery of Art. We know of no other enterprise that presents so many attractions as this. Every member is sure to get more than his money's worth, if he does not obtain a valuable prize. The engraving and magazine may be seen at this office.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER A CLERGYMAN.—Last week, Mrs. McAvoy, the housekeeper of Rev. Mr. Buchan, resident in Stirling, Canada, attempted to murder her employer. She attacked him while in bed asleep with a piece of turned wood used in pounding beefsteak. He was aroused, got up, seized his walking stick, and with it knocked her down. As she fell, she uttered an exclamation, and Mr. B. recognized her by her voice, and in reply to a question she said, "yes, the devil tempted me."—After that she went back to her room, and to bed, and affected ignorance of the whole affair. Articles found in her trunk showed that she had been in the habit of stealing from Mr. B.

SUMMARY PUNISHMENT.—A letter from Friar's Point, Miss., says that the Vigilance Committee have hanged three carpenters for inciting the slaves to rebellion.—The Memphis Enquirer says that a fellow from some one of the Northern States saw fit to put forth his abolition sentiments at Friar's Point, about one hundred miles below Memphis, Tenn., a few days since, in utter disregard of Southern feelings and views. The inhabitants stood the aggravation for some time, when they went in a body and arrested the party, and after consultation, they actually barreled him up and rolled him down the bluff into the Mississippi river.

SIXTEEN PERSONS SUFFOCATED BY STOVE GAS.—A dreadful occurrence lately took place in the Episcopal seminary of Bedonia, Italy.—A dormitory of the establishment having been newly whitewashed, was occupied on the 15th of October, by fifteen of the pupils and their prefect; but as the walls were still damp, a stove had been lighted in the room. A quantity of carbonic gas was evolved from the stove during the night, and all the occupants of the room were found suffocated in their beds on the following morning.

RAINY DAYS.—E. Merriam, of Brooklyn Heights, records that for the summer of 1860, rain fell on eleven days in June, eighteen days in July, and on sixteen days in August, making forty-five of the ninety-two days that compose the summer months, or sixteen less rainy days than in England. The highest temperature at Brooklyn heights in the shade was 94 deg., and in the sun's rays 111 deg. The fall of rain at the same place was 9 78 100 inches, of which 5 87 100 inches fell in August.

RESIGNATION OF GEN. CASS.—Gen. Cass, Buchanan's secretary of State resigned on Friday, last week. At a Cabinet meeting on Thursday, Cass urged the re-inforcement of the Charleston forts, and finding his counsels disregarded by the president, he refused to remain a party to the weak, vascillating policy of the government. Mr. Black, the Attorney General has been appointed to the place vacated by Mr. Cass, and Edward M. Stanton of Pennsylvania, has succeeded Mr. Black.

MARRIED AT SIGHT.—At Wareham on the 10th inst., Mr. Andrew D. Fuller of Livermore, Me., and Miss Abby H. Green, of Wareham, were married by the Rev. Mr. Clary.—This couple never saw each other before, the courtship having been carried on by the brother of the bridegroom. They were introduced after 11 o'clock, a. m., married, and before 12 the bridegroom was on his way "Down East" again.

INDIANS TROUBLESOME.—A frightful state of affairs exists in the Mexican State of Sonora, owing to the turbulence of the Indian population, who are carrying fire and fagot in every direction. They do not hesitate to attack the cities and towns, and recently carried off fourteen Mexican girls from Hermosillo, who were fortunately rescued.

UNION COCKADES.—The Union Cockade, worn by the anti-secessionists at the South, is a double rosette, the centre one being of red silk, the inner one of white silk, and the pendants of blue. The gilt button that fastens the whole together shows the eagle of America, surrounded by the stars of the United States.

IN WINTER QUARTERS.—The school ship Massachusetts anchored in Salem harbor on Saturday, and the practice schooner Wave came in Sunday. Both lie off Phillips wharf, about half way between the Salem and Marblehead shores.

☞Dyspepsia is a hydra-headed disease, and only in the Oxygenated Bitters does it find a "foeman worthy of its steel." This remedy at once expels the disease from the system, and restores the digestive organs to a state of health and comfort.

Marshall Calkins, M. D., Professor in the Institutes of Surgery and Surgical Diseases, and Lecturer upon the Diseases of the Lungs and Heart, in the Penn. Medical University of Philadelphia, will visit the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on the 1st and 15th days of each month, beginning January 15th, from 1½ o'clock P. M., to 3½ P. M., to consult with such as may desire his treatment. d22

Office in Springfield at No. 124 Main St., next house south of the North Congregational Church.

ULCERS.—There is no surer sign of deterioration of the vital fluids, and of a general debilitated condition of the system, than the occurrence and persistence of ulcers in various parts of the body. The Peruvian Syrup improves the tone of the stomach, causes the preparation of a purer blood, and of course must repair the unhealthy loss of substance, which is generally so difficult to fill up. Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 16, 1860.

Messrs. N. L. Clark & Co: It is with feelings of gratitude that I place before you a simple statement of my sufferings and cure by the use of the Peruvian Syrup. I am forty years of age, and my occupation is that of map engraver. About fifteen years ago I was attacked with what I suppose was a disease of the spine. I could not walk erect, owing to a great weakness at the small of my back. My digestion became impaired, and by degrees my whole system became deranged. I suffered in this way for seven years, and then placed myself in the hands of eminent physicians. They treated me with mercury and many other strong remedies, but I grew worse instead of better.

In the spring of 1857 there appeared upon my back and side two large abscesses, and at the same time I was also suffering from a very bad fistula. My whole system became utterly prostrated, when I was advised to try the Peruvian Syrup. I commenced using it and at once experienced great relief. I have taken three bottles of it, and every trace of my former complaints have left me. My system has regained its strength, my appetite has returned, and I feel myself completely renewed in age and vigor. In a word, my health is now perfect, and I can truly say that I was never able to do more work, and with greater ease to myself, than at this time. Yours, respectfully,

JAMES P. COX.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Predisposition to Consumption, &c.

This great remedy is too well known, and is performing too much good to make it necessary to go into an elaborate discussion of its merits. Suffice it to say that it still maintains its supremacy in curing diseases of the most obstinate character, and that all who suffer from the above complaints, after having tested this remedy, seldom have occasion to resort to other appliances to insure a perfect restoration to health.

Westfield, Mass., Nov, 24, 1858.

S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston—Gents: I cheerfully give you my testimony, and, moreover, am desirous that the public should know the claims which your invaluable prepara ion of Wistar's Balsam have to their attention.

About a year since I was attacked with a severe and distressing cough, followed by emaciation, night sweats, and other symptoms of approaching disease. I tried many remedies to no avail, and so alarming did my case appear that my friends entertained serious fears for my recovery. At this juncture I purchased a bottle of Wistar's Balsam. and at once began to mend, and by the time two bottles had been exhausted, I had entirely regained my health and strength. I shall always keep it in my family. DEAN GRAY,

Firm of Loomis, Lewis & Co.

From JESSE SMITH, Esq., President of the Morris County Bank, and who is well-known and much esteemed throughout New Jersey:

Morristown, N. J., Jan. 9, 1860.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Dear Sirs:—Having used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for about 15 years, and having realized its beneficial results in my family, it affords me great pleasure in recommending it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak lungs, colds, coughs, &c., and a remedy which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate in health.

Yours, very respectfully, JESSE SMITH.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by Higgins & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Longley, Belchertown.

Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

To MARRIED LADIES, Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 1531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
20 Cedar St., New York.

Sold Dr. by Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

A mighty form lay stretched and cold,
Beside his last retreat;
The spear was in his mantle's fold,
The quiver at his feet.
Grave, hoary men, with stifled moan
Moved on sedate and slow,
While woman's shrill, unheeded tone
Broke forth in lawless woe.

He was stricken down in the midst of his years by that foe of human life and happiness—Dyspepsia. Poor man! what a pity he lived before Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy was discovered, then he had not met his hapless fate.

To Consumptives.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
28 1y. Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y

HERRICK'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.—To soothe the tortures of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to draw back from the grave's brink the victim of consuming disease—is a noble mission; and this mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18¾ cents.—See advertisement 39—1y

ACCIDENT.—A young woman employed in a hotel at Painted Post, near Corning, N. Y., found a revolver in one of the beds, which she was making up the other day, and while carelessly handling it one barrel was discharged, wounding her in the head. She is not expected to recover.

THE PRESIDENT STILL PRAYED FOR IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Fredericksburg (Va.) News has a private letter stating that there is no foundation for the rumor that the Episcopal clergy in South Carolina have omitted the prayer in the liturgy for the President of the United States. On the contrary they pray for him "most heartily."

BOOTS FILLED WITH MOLTEN IRON.—On Saturday, at the foundry of F. McIlvain, Philadelphia, Richard Foley was engaged in handling a vessel of molten iron, when it tilted. The molten metal poured into the tops of his boots, and instantly denuded the bone of its covering, literally roasting the flesh of the agonized sufferer.

MAYOR OF SPRINGFIELD.—Stephen C. Bemis was elected mayor of Springfield on Wednesday, having a plurality of 90 over Daniel L. Harris, the Republican candidate Politics did not have so much to do with the election as rum and citizens' pockets.

☞We can furnish any subscriber to our own paper with Godey's Lady's Book or Harper's Magazine for $2, and Peterson's Magazine for $1 25, or in other words we will furnish this paper and either of the first named magazines for $3 25, and the latter for $2 50—which will be a saving of $1 on the first and 75 cents on the latter, to those who may desire one of the magazines.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—"Messengers of Joy."—Disorders of the Kidneys, Stone and Gravel.—In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water, or afflicted with stone or gravel, with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, more benefit may be derived in twenty-four hours by the use of these medicines than would be in six months by any other treatment. In bad cases if a small pot of the Ointment be rubbed on the small of the back, over the kidneys, it will quickly penetrate and give instant relief; but perseverance is necessary to effect a cure. Six or eight pills should be taken nightly, according to circumstances. A trial of these remedies will be attended with satisfactory results.

BORN.

In Palmer, 17th, a daughter to FRANKLIN ANGELL; 20th, a daughter to MICHAEL FINNERTY.
In Richford, Vt., 17th, a son to DENNIS A. GOFF.
In Ludlow, 17th, a daughter to P. PHILLIPS.

DIED.

In Boudville, 17th, DELINA, 49, wife of Luther Collis.
In Thorndike, 19th, a daughter of Joseph Gardner, 13,
In Thorndike, 18th, POLLY, 71, wife of John F. Gerrold.
At Constantinople, Turkey, Nov. 16, MARY D., 49, wife of Rev. H. G. O. Dwight, one of the Missionaries of the American Board in Turkey.
In Enfield, Nov. 6, EUNICE M., 37, wife of Harvey Pittsinger.
In Ware, 12th, LOUING THRESHER.
At Greenwood, Tenn., Nov. 23, ELIZA R., wife of Marion Seary, formerly of Portland, Ct., and daughter of Constant Ruggles, late of Hardwick, Mass.
In South Wilbraham, 11th, widow LYDIA CROCKER, 85.

☞SEVEN YEARS!☜

THE seven years of unrivalled success attending the "COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION," have made it a household word throughout every quarter of the country. Under the auspices of this popular institution, over 300,000 homes have learned to appreciate—by beautiful works of art in their walls, and choice literature on their tables, the great benefits derived from becoming a subscriber. Subscriptions are now being received in a ratio unparalleled with that of any previous year.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Any person can become a member by subscribing three dollars, for which sum they will receive 1st. The large and superb steel engraving, 30x38 inches, entitled

"Falstaff Mustering his Recruits."

2d. One copy, one year, of that elegantly illustrated magazine, "The Cosmopolitan Art Journal."

3d.—Four admissions during the season to The Gallery of Paintings, 548 Broadway, N. Y.

In addition to the above benefits there will be given to subscribers, as gratuitous premiums, over five hundred beautiful works of art, comprising valuable paintings, marbles, parians, outlines &c., forming truly a national benefit.

The superb Engraving, which every subscriber will receive entitled "Falstaff Mustering his Recruits," is one of the most beautiful and popular engravings ever issued in this country. It is done on steel, in fine line and stipple, and is printed on heavy plate paper, 30 by 38 inches, making a most choice ornament, suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor, or office. Its subject is the celebrated scene of Sir John Falstaff receiving in Justice Shallow's office, the recruits which have been gathered for his "ragged regiment." It could not be furnished by the trade for less than five dollars.

The Art Journal is too well known to the whole country to need commendation. It is a magnificently illustrated magazine of Art, containing Essays, Stories, Poems, Gossip, &c., by the very best writers in America.

The Engraving can be sent to any part of the country by Mail, with safety, being packed in a cylinder, postage prepaid.

Subscriptions will be received until the evening of the 31st of January, 1861, when the books will close and the premiums be given to subscribers.

No person is restricted to a single subscription. Those remitting $15, are entitled to five memberships, and to one extra engraving for their trouble.

Subscriptions from California, the Canadas, and all foreign countries, must be $3 50 instead of $3, in order to defray extra postage, etc.

For further particulars send for a copy of the elegantly illustrated Art Journal, pronounced the handsomest magazine in America. It contains Catalogue of premiums, and numerous superb engravings. Regular price, 50 cents per number. Specimen copies, however, will be sent to those wishing to subscribe, on receipt of 18 cents, in stamps or coin. Address, C. L. DERBY,

Actuary C. A. A., 546 Broadway, New York.

N. B.—Subscriptions received and forwarded by G. M. FISK, Palmer, and G. K. CUTLER, Ware; Agents for Palmer, Ware, and vicinity, where specimen engravings and Art Journal can be seen.

OVAL FRAMES AND MOULDINGS.

A VARIETY of new and rich patterns, just received and for sale at low prices.
Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.

CHARLES PHIPPS,

HAS made extensive arrangements for a Splendid Assortment of Pianos and Melodeons, from all the principal manufacturers, which he can supply to dealers or the public generally on better terms than can be procured elsewhere.

OLD PIANOS OR MELODEONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE for new. Payments can be made by instalments if preferred. Rents paid on instruments hired of him, will be deducted from the price, if purchased within one year. All instruments purchased of him are fully warranted.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS

For sale. Examinations are earnestly solicited. All communications promptly attended to at WARE VILLAGE or WESTFIELD, Mass.
Oct. 27, 1860. tf.

VALUABLE SISTER.—Bill Thread, a noted mail robber in the West, was arrested at his sister's house at Olney, Ill., a few nights since, but not without a desperate fight, in which his Amazonian sister had single handed and alone, nearly beaten off the three officers. Thread had been handcuffed in his sleep, and before the house was alarmed, or the seizure would not have been effected.

A SORROWFUL CASE OF DEATH BY THE ROADSIDE.—Mr. Andrew Anderson of Meriden, Ct., and Mary, his wife, started on foot from the village of West Meriden, to go home, at a late hour on Wednesday evening, 12th inst., the night being very cold. Arriving near Hemlock Grove, his wife was suddenly taken with the pangs of child birth. Mr. Anderson took care of her as well as he could for awhile and then started for assistance. When he returned his wife was dead.

A FATAL TERMINATION TO A CONJUGAL SULK.—Richard Lloyd, of Utica, N. Y., for some difficulty with his wife, had not lived with her for some weeks, but occupied a room by himself up-stairs, in the same house. A few nights since, while going down stairs alone, and without a light, he fell, and tumbling the length af the stairs broke his neck.

COTTON A DRUG.—In the Memphis market cotton is a drug. The accumulation of the staple at that point alone is estimated to be of the value of three million of dollars. Not a bale of it can be moved. The banks refuse to expand, and as a consequence the cotton sticks.

E. D. HOWLAND,

Has received A LARGE ASSORTMENT
Of

FALL & WINTER DRESS GOODS,

VERY RICH AND DESIRABLE,
And invite the attention of the
Ladies to examine them.

BLACK SILKS.

The Ladies will find a complete line of Best Black Silks, warranted not to break or crock, from 75 cts to $1 15 per yard, at HOWLAND'S, Ware.

Blankets,
Quilts,
Sheetings,
Flannels,
Shirtings,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Yarn,
Crash,
Diapers,
Tickings,
Linens,
Cotton Flannels
Shawls,
Capes,
Bedouins,
Cloaks,
Skirts,
Carpetings,
Feathers,
Oil Cloths, Bockings,
&c., &c.

Full assortments of all of the above Goods, and numerous other

DRY GOODS

on hand, and sold
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST,
By
E. D. HOWLAND.
WARE, Nov. 1860.

A Brilliant Anti-Slavery Novel!

HARRINGTON: A STORY OF TRUE LOVE.
By the author of "What Cheer?" "The Ghost,—a Christmas Story," "Loss and Gain," "A Tale of Lynn," &c.

THIS WORK is undoubtedly the most intensely interesting novel yet written in this country.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The new novel of "Harrington, a Story of True Love," published by Thayer & Eldridge of this city, is having a great demand. It is a production which needs but the perusal of a chapter to ensure the attention of the reader to the close. Though a novel it deals in realities. Its characters are drawn with a master hand, and its plots and incidents well managed. The book comes in good time, and will doubtless soon be found on every well supplied literary table.—*Boston Atlas.*

Thayer & Eldridge, 114 and 116 Washington st., Boston, have just published "Harrington, a Story of True Love, by the author of What Cheer? The Ghost, A Tale of Lynn, &c." It makes a handsome printed volume of 558 pages, and from beginning to end is marked by rare descriptive power, and is all alive with thrilling interest. Since the publication of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," no novel relating to slavery has been published equaling "Harrington," in exciting incidents and fascinating delineations. Its scenes are drawn from the startling events of our own times, without excess of coloring; and its personal references will be sure to excite curiosity and extend its sale. All the friends of freedom should not only read it, but endeavor to obtain for it the widest circulation. It is the "sensation book" of the season.—*Boston Liberator.*

Mr. W. D. O'Connor's new novel, "Harrington," is the best anti-slavery argument, in the form of a fiction, yet issued from the American Press. * * It is worth a dozen of Uncle Tom.—*Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.*

The work is comprised in a handsome volume of 558 pages, printed on nice paper and elegantly and substantialy boend in muslin. Price $1 25.

AGENTS WANTED, to sell this work, to whom liberal terms will be given. Its sale will be immense, and those who have no lucrative employment, or are already in the sale of books, should not fail to take hold of it, as money can be made very fast in its sale.

Sample copies sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price. Address
THAYER & ELDRIDGE, Publishers,
dl 5w 116 Washington Street, Boston.

READ! READ!

GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS.

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

We offer our entire Stock of

DRESS GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
CARPETINGS,
CROCKERY,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
TRUNKS,
FEATHERS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,

AT COST! AT COST!

Our object is to reduce our Stock, and customers may rely upon such

BARGAINS

as never before have been offered in this town.

READ!

50 Pieces of the best makes
Merrimac,
Manchester,
Amoskeag,
Wamsutta,
Pacific,
Cochecho,
Sprague,
Damrell,
Schwabe and
English

Prints at 9 cents per yard.

☞50 Pieces 4-4 French Prints, at 12½ cents per yard.

These Goods are Imported French Prints.

200 Pieces best Madder Prints at 6¼ cents per yard.

200 Dozen first quality Ladies' White Woolen Hose at one shilling per pair.

A large lot of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

Bleached and Brown Cottons,
Flannels,
Tickings,
Demins,
Stripes,
Ginghams,
Crashes,
Bed Spreads,
Table Covers,
Linens,
Bed Blankets,
Drillings,
Mareens,
Ladies' Cloths,
Cloaks,
Shawls,
Cloths,
&c., &c., &c.,

AT RUINOUS PRICES.

COME ONE, COME ALL,

And attend this Great Sale.

R. M. CROSS & CO.,
Nos. 1 and 2 Strong's Block,
Palmer, Mass.
Palmer, 1860.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT—

P. P. KELLOGG'S

WE ARE NOW OPENING

—A—

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS,

ALSO,

Cloaks,
Shawls,
Skirts,
Hoods,
Skating Caps,
Velvet Ribbons,
Trimmings,
Flannels,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Worsted Shirts and Drawers, Feathers,
Paper Hangings, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

A Splendid Assortment of

OVERCOATS,

From $3 50 to $12 00.

Frock Coats, Business Coats, Pants & Vests,

Also, everything in the line of

BOY'S CLOTHING.

OUR STOCK WAS NEVER SO COMPLETE

In every department as at the present time, and we are selling goods at wonderfully

LOW PRICES.

Palmer, 1860. P. P. KELLOGG.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

A Choice Lot Just Received and For Sale Low by
P. P. KELLOGG.

TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

AGENTS WANTED in every county in the United States, to engage in the sale of some of the best and most elegantly illustrated Works published. Our publications are of the most interesting character, adapted to the wants of the Farmer, Mechanic and Merchant; they are published in the best style and bound in the most substantial manner, and are worthy of a place in the Library of every Household in the Land. To men of enterprise and industrious habits, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with. ☞Persons desiring to act as agents will receive promptly by mail, full particulars, terms, &c., by addressing
LEARY, GETZ & Co., Publishers.
n17 2m 224 Second st., Philadelphia

AMERICAN WATCHES.

I HAVE just received a fine assortment of Watches from E. Howard & Co., of Waltham, of the American manufacture, perfectly adjusted, and warranted perfect time keepers.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!—A fine assortment of Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Plated Ware, Silver Spoons, of pure coin, warranted, all of which I propose to sell cheap for cash.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired as usual, and warranted. H. S. PARSONS.
Sign of the big watch. Old stand of S. E. Clapp.
Ware, Sept. 1, 1860. tf.

PLATT'S EXTRA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

In Barrels and Sacks, for sale at the manufacturer's price.

3,000 barrels
MICHIGAN, OHIO, KENTUCKY, & N. Y. STATE
FLOUR.
BEEF, PORK, LARD, TRIPE & BUTTER.
HOPKINS & KING.
Springfield, Dec, 1, 1860. 3m.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 32 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.
DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original receipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Cathalicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—to skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Purely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages. Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—Drs. HILL & THOMPSON will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.

☞Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y

OLD Farmers', Christian, and other Almanacs, also Diaries of various kinds and prices, for sale by n24 G. K. CUTLER.

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors Sashand Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job being done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

SCHOOL Books, Slates, Pens and Pencils of all kinds to be had at G. K. CUTLER'S.

WE HAVE MADE

NEW AND FRESH ADDITIONS

IN OUR

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

ALSO

OF

CLOTHING;

ALSO

OF

CROCKERY, LAMPS, &C.;

ALSO

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

of the

Choicest Family Groceries

To be found in the County.

EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!

M. W. FRENCH & CO.
Palmer, 1860.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of
MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,
and
WHITE WOOD COFFINS,
of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.
Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

HERRICK'S

SUGAR COATED PILLS!

THE Great Healer of Mankind! The whole World United! Sick People think! After which, Act!

☞One box of Herrick's Sugar Coated Life Pills, costing only 25 cents, will last a family six months, save $25 in lost time, and not unfrequently the life of some member of the family, the value of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Let all Read:

TROY, Oct. 23, 1859.

Dr. Herrick—Dear Sir:—Send me by express three dozen boxes of your Sugar Coated Pills. My son leaves for Havana on Monday. I cannot think of his going without a supply of your Pills. They have been our only medicine for over 12 years.

Mrs. JULIA STANDISH.

☞Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plasters cure in five hours pains and weakness in breast, sides and back, and Rheumatic pains in an equally short period of time. Spread on a beautiful white lamb skin, their use subjects the wearer to no inconvenience, and each one will wear from one week to three months. Pills, family boxes 25 cts. Plaster, on Kid, 18¾ cts.

HERRICK & BROTHER, Albany, N. Y.
Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.
f11—1y.

HARNESSES AND TRUNKS.

AT WAITE'S HARNESS SHOP, under the Palmer House, may be found the following articles, very low for cash:

HARNESSES, TRUNKS, RIDING SADDLES,
BUFFALO ROBES,
Horse Blankets, Whips, Horse Brushes,
Currycombs, Carpet Bags, Halters,
And all other articles usually kept in a Harness Shop.
Palmer, Nov. 17, 1860. tf.

ANSON NEWELL'S PAIN RELIEVER.

IF you wish to cure Liver Complaint, or remove the cause of all other diseases, try Newell's Pain Reliever. It has stood wholly on its own merits for the past five years.

AGENTS.—Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; J. Newton & Son, E. B. Miles & Co., Monson; H. H. Herdrick, Wm. P. Spellman, So. Wilbraham; Calvin Shaw, Parker Houghton, Wales. n24 3m*

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Hampden, ss. November 10th, 1860.

By virtue of an execution which issued on a judgment in favor of George Brown and Paschal P. Brown, of Palmer, in said county, at the last term of the Superior Court for said county, I have taken all the right in equity that Daniel Dwier had on the twenty-seventh day of August last, the day when the same was attached on mesne process, to redeem a certain mortgaged real estate lying in Palmer, in said county, and the same that is described in a mortgage deed thereof from the said Daniel Dwier to Jacob B. Merrick, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, Book 205, page 205, and also in a Deed intended to make said estate a homestead to the said Dweir, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, book 201, page 221; and on the twenty-fifth day of December current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Antique House in said Palmer, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction, said right in Equity of redemption.

d8 3w L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of those goods may be found at
MUNGER'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
Opposite the Antique House; also
Shirts, Drawers, and Furnishing Goods
In general.
Palmer, Nov. 24, 1860. H. W. MUNGER.

SATURDAY NIGHT.—How forcibly at the end of a week, and especially as the long evenings come on, do such words as the following from an old writer, strike us all. How slight, how easy yet how important a thing, to sit down by the fireside when the lamps are just lighted, and think of the things said, done and hoped for, during the week just passed:

"Every Saturday evening has, to my ear, a gentle knell. The week tolls itself away—one, two, three, four, five six, and the perfect seven—and I almost hear the sound dying away as if the days had slipped their cables and were drifting down the stream, but beating faint measures as they recede! and of every one I say—ended! gone, I shall see them no more! How have we improved them? Have we done any good acts—have we been busily engaged in our employment—have we been honest in all our dealings with our fellow men? Ask yourselves these questions, and if you can answer all of these interrogatories in the affirmative, then you need not mourn and lament over the past week, for you are aware that you have done what was right, just and honest in the sight of God.

HOME PAPERS.—Stick to your home news paper. No matter if you are poor, none are so poor as the ignorant except it be the depraved and they too often go together.—Keep your home paper though it may not be, so large or so imposing as some city weekly but remember it is the advertiser of your neighborhood and daily business, and tells you what is going on around you, instead of a thousand miles away. If it is not printed on as nice paper as the others, and as good as you wish to have it, pay the subscription promptly, and rely on it, the natural pride of the publisher will prompt him to improve it as fast as possible.—*Michigan Democrat.*

☞"Figures won't lie," is an old and homely expression; but few men can look on a fashionable woman's figure now-a-days, and say as much.

☞Mrs. Lydia Huntley Sigourney, the well known poetess, is now in the seventieth year of her age.

BEECHER'S SERMONS.

THE Publishers of the BOSTON TRAVELLER have made an arrangement with Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, to publish every Saturday during the ensuing year, a Phonographic Report of his Evening Discourse addressed to the congregation at large. These sermons will be revised by Mr. Beecher himself, and published in no other paper. They will be published in the Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly Traveller.

Particular attention is paid in the Traveller to Foreign and Domestic News, Ship News, Markets and Stock Sales. The proprietors are determined, that while they furnish the cheapest paper, it shall in no respect be inferior to the best papers in the country.

The *Review of the Week*, a summary of all the news of the week, with a running commentary up on the most important events, by one of the best and most experienced writers in the country, is another feature peculiar to the Traveller, and adds greatly to its value. We will furnish the papers on the following terms:

Daily, Single copy,	$6	per year
Five copies.	$20	"
Semi-Weekly, Single copy,	$3	"
A Club of Ten,	$20*	"
Weekly, Single copy,	$2	"
A Club of Ten,	$10*	"

*And one copy to the getter-up of the club.

☞Cash always in advance.☜

WORTHINGTON, FLANDERS & CO.,
4w d18 Publishers.

For sale by all News Agents.

Wholesale Agents in Boston—JOHN J. DYER & Co., A. WILLIAMS & Co., FEDERHEN & Co. New York—DEXTER BRO., Ross & TOUCEY.

HAMPDEN, ss.—At a Court of Probate holden at Springfield, in and for said county, on the first Tuesday in December, A. D. 1861, Austin Fuller, having presented for allowance his final account of administration of the estate of Eliphalet Tenney, late of Palmer in said county, deceased, intestate, and represented insolvent: Ordered, that the third Tuesday in December current, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, be assigned as the time for considering said account, at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Westfield, in said county; and that said Austin Fuller give notice to all persons interested in said estate, by causing an attested copy of this order to be published two weeks successively in the Palmer Journal, printed in said Palmer, the last publication to be before said time, that they may be present and show cause, if any they have, why said account should not be allowed. JOHN WELLS, Judge.

A true copy—attest, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF,
Dec. 8. Register.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the goods and estate of Joseph L. Reynolds, jr., late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to JOSEPH L. REYNOLDS,
Monson, Nov. 30, 1860. d8 Administrator.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the estate of Marble K. Ferrell, late of Palmer in the county of Hampden, deceased: and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to AARON KING, ELMIRA FERRELL, } Executors.
Palmer, Dec. 4, 1860. d8

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS.—Published by D. APPLETON & Co., 346 & 348 Broadway, New York.

The following works are sent to subscribers in any part of the country, (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or express, prepaid:—The new American Cyclopædia: A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Sciences, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 750 two column pages. Volumes One to Eleven are now ready, each containing near 2,500 original articles. Price, in Cloth, $3; Sheep, $3,50; Half Mor., $4; Half Russia, $4.50 each. The new American Cyclopædia is popular without being superficial, learned but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from personal pique and party prejudice, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic within the scope of human intelligence. Every important article has been specially written for its pages by men who are authorities upon the topics on which they speak. They are required to bring the subject up to the present moment—to state just how it stands NOW. All the statistical knowledge is from the LATEST reports; the geographical accounts keep pace with the latest explorations; historical matters include the freshest just views; the biographical notices not only speak of the dead, but also of the living. It is a library of itself.

ABRIDGEMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS:—Being a Political History of the United States, from the organization of the first Federal Congress in 1789 to 1856. Edited and compiled by Thomas H. Benton from the Official Records of Congress.

The work will be completed in 15 royal octavo volumes of 750 pages each, 14 of which are now ready. An additional volume will be published once in three months. Cloth, $3 00; sheep, $3 50; half morocco, $4 00; half calf, $4 50 each.

A WAY OF PROCURING THE CYCLOPÆDIA OR DEBATES.—Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sent at the remitter's expense for carriage; or for ten subscribers, eleven copies will be sent at our expense for carriage.

TO AGENTS.—No other work will so liberally reward the exertions of Agents.

☞An Agent wanted in this county. Terms made known on application to the Publishers.

STATIONERY!

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale at the P. O. in Palmer, a superior assortment of WRITING PAPER, consisting of LADY'S NOTE, COMMERCIAL NOTE, LETTER, BILL, CAP AND BILLET PAPER.

ENVELOPES, to correspond with the different styles of paper, costing from $1 50 to $4 per 1000.

DIARIES FOR 1861, especially calculated for ladies and gentlemen, of 1 to 3 days to a page.

BLANK BOOKS.—Square quarto, long do., long do. Ledgers, Tuck Memorandums and Pass Books. *Faber's Pencils, Slates, Ink, Pens, &c.,*

Which will be sold cheap for cash. The patronage of the people of this vicinity is respectfully solicited. D. GRANGER.
Palmer, Dec. 8, 1860. tf.

NOTICE.—The subscriber gives notice to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he has constantly on hand Barrels and Half Barrels, for meat. He will also furnish molasses kegs and well buckets at short notice.
Palmer, Dec. 1, 1860. E. MARSHALL.

THE BOSTON JOURNAL FOR 1861!

Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly!

A New Building and New Press!

OWING to the rapid increase of the business of the Journal establishment, the proprietors have found it absolutely necessary, during the present year, to very much enlarge their facilities for its accommodation. They have removed the establishment to the splendid new Freestone Building on Washington and Water streets—which was erected expressly for them—and have added to their Printing Department one of Hoe's Mammoth EIGHT CYLINDER PRESSES, the only one of the kind in New England. They have now two Presses—one Eight Cylinder and one Six Cylinder—and these, together with other improvements, give them the most complete Daily Newspaper establishment in New England, and will enable them to meet the demand of the public more punctually than ever before.

In issuing the Prospectus of the Journal for 1861, the proprietors have only to say that they shall endeavor to make it the Leading Newspaper in New England, for early and reliable intelligence from all sources. The indications now are that the approaching Winter will be one of the most exciting through which our country has ever passed. With able and experienced correspondents at Washington, we shall by the free use of the telegraph, keep our readers well informed of every movement of interest there; and our corps of correspondents in different sections of the country will tell them how the popular pulse, North, South, East and West beats in response to the movements at the Capitol. Our Editorial and Reportorial force will be strengthened as the occasion may demand, by the best talent which can be obtained; and all that experience can suggest and money and labor perform, will be done to make the Journal more worthy than ever before of the New England public. With this brief statement, we append the several editions of the Journal, and the prices at which they are furnished to subscribers.

THE BOSTON DAILY JOURNAL.—Morning and Evening. Circulation treble that of any Paper of its class in New England. Six dollars a year; Single copies two cents.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL, Tuesday and Friday Mornings. $3 a year. To clubs, five copies one year, $12 50; Ten copies one year, $20.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL, Published on Thursday morning. One copy, 1 year, $2 Two copies, 1 year, $3 Five copies, 1 year, $6 Ten copies 1 year, $10, and 1 to getter-up of club. Twenty do. $20, and 2 to getter-up of club.

THE JOURNAL FOR CALIFORNIA, six Cents a copy.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM, the Journal has no equal in New England. Its prices are uniform and the Advertisements are set up in a clear and conspicuous manner, judiciously arranged and classified under appropriate heads, and appear in both the Morning and Evening Papers without extra charge. Its circulation is more than treble that of any "two cent" or subscription paper in New England. The public are reminded that no drummers for advertising are ever employed by this establishment.

THE CASH PRINCIPLE.—In all cases the "cash principle" will be adhered to, and no notice will be taken of any orders not accompanied by the money. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

☞The Journal is for sale at all the Newspaper Depots, and on all the Railroads throughout New England. All orders should be addressed to CHARLES O. ROGERS, Journal Building, d15 118 and 120 Washington Street, Boston.

Dyspepsia Remedy

DR. DARIUS HAM'S

AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.

One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.

One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.

A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.

Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—1y

General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York.

Agents.—Weeks & Potter, Boston; Dr. Wm. Holbrook and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

EMORY S. BROOKS has opened a Shop in WAITE'S BUILDING, opposite the Antique House, for Repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. All work done by him is warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no pay.

N. B. All kinds of Musical Instruments to rent, and Sheet Music furnished to order.
Palmer, Feb. 11, 1860.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1859.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

A Novelty in the Art World!

PHOTOGRAPHY UPON PORCELAIN!—Secured by letters patent in the United States, England, France, and Belgium.

The American Photographic Porcelain Company, No. 781 Broadway, New York, having secured their novel and ingenious invention by American and European patents, are fully prepared to execute all orders for

MINIATURE LIKENESSES OF PERSONS ON CHINA,

Presenting all the attractive and advantageous features of ordinary photographs, the brilliancy and finish of a water-color drawing, and a hitherto unattainable quality of durability, by being rendered as imperishable as the natural properties of the articles upon which they are transferred.

As the patented process of the Company enables the reproduction of Photographs, not only on plain surfaces, but upon such as are round or of any degree of irregularity—portraits can be reproduced with faultless accuracy and delicacy of delineation, upon Porcelain wares of any description and dimension used as articles of luxury or of household utility, such as Urns, Vases, Breakfast Cups, Toilet Articles, &c.; thereby securing faithful portraits and furnishing an unique and exquisite style of ornamentation of articles in domestic use.

In order to furnish facilities for the gratification of the popular taste, and to meet the wants of those patrons of the Fine Arts desirous of having Portraits on Porcelain, the Company have imported from Europe a collection of superior Porcelain Goods, manufactured to their own order, which they sell at cost prices.

As the American Company are owners of the patent right, and are consequently the only persons authorized to use the process, they have determined, in order to afford persons in every section of the Union an opportunity to possess

PORTRAITS ON CHINA,

to make the following proposition to

RESIDENTS IN THE COUNTRY,

who are unable to visit personally the Atelier and Galleries in New York:

Persons sending a photograph, ambrotype, or daguerreotype to the office of the Company in New York, accompanied by Five Dollars, will receive in return by express, free of other charge, a richly ornamented Breakfast Cup and Saucer, with the portrait transferred thereon.

By transmitting a daguerreotype and Ten Dollars, they will secure in like manner, a handsome French Vase or Toilet Article, with the portrait reproduced by the patented process.

By sending a pair of daguerreotypes and Fifteen Dollars, they will receive in return a Pair of rich Sevre Vases, with the portraits executed equal to miniature paintings; and, in like manner, portraits can be reproduced on Porcelain Wares or Vases, varying in price Twenty to One Hundred Dollars the pair.

N. B.—Be particular in writing the address town, county and State distinctly.

All letters to be addressed to "Manager American Photographic Porcelain Company,"
n24 3m. 781 Broadway, New York.

DR. La CROIX'S Private Medical Treatise on the PHYSIOLOGICAL View of MARRIAGE

250 PAGES and 130 Engravings.—Price only 25 cts. Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. On the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginings, involuntary imaginations, blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, with confessions of thrilling interest of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, &c., &c. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing of the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's New Paris and London Treatment.

We have, for the greater part of the past year, devoted our time in visiting the European Hospitals, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons on the Continent. Those who place themselves under our care will now have the full benefit of the many new and efficacious remedies which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, secrecy and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore, as a Physician in our peculiar department of professional practice for the past 25 years.

FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.—Ladies who wish for Medicine, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but Dr. DeLaney's Female Periodical Pills. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe they are in certain situations (the particulars of which will be found on the wrapper accompanying each box,) though always safe and healthy, so gentle, yet so active are they.

Price $1 per box. They can be mailed to any part of the United States.

TO THE LADIES—Who need a CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser with regard to any of those interesting complaints to which their delicate organization renders them liable, are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective."—For married ladies whose health will not admit, or who have no desire to increase their family, may be obtained as above. It is perfectly safe, and has been extensively used during the last 8 years. Price reduced to $10.

Attendance daily, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night and on Sunday from 2 till 5 P. M.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

Dr. L.'s office is still located as established, under the name of Dr. La Croix, at No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

☞ IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. ☜

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's

SAPONIFIER,

The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.

Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.

One Box costs 25 cts.
4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ℔ lb, say 20—45 cts.

Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.

Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.

LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.

☞The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y

For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,

No. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES, Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses, Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.

Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.

Especial attention is given to the manufacture of

IRON FENCES,

For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.

☞This is the only Iron Railing Establishment that has a Foundry in Boston.

The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.

June 30, 1860. CHASE BROTHERS & Co.

DR. MARSHALL CALKINS

Will continue his visits at the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on each Thursday, from 2 P. M. to 3½ P. M., to consult with such as desire his professional services.
Sept. 29, 1860.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & Co.,

(Successors to Brodhead & Co.,)

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.

☞All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale as above. 42—1y

FAIRBANKS' Standard Scales. To accommodate our large and constantly increasing business we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse, 118 MILK ST., where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales, in every variety.
1y—5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

Health and its Pleasures, or Disease with its Agonies. Choose between them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

NERVOUS DISORDERS.—What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? There is one: drink but little wine, beer or spirits, or far better none; take no coffee, weak tea being preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, avoiding the use of slops; and if these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind and strong in body, and forget that you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.—If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are so famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, they never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite. These feelings which so sadden us, most frequently arise from annoyance or trouble, from obstructed perspiration, or from eating and drinking what is unfit for us, thus disordering the liver and stomach. These organs must be regulated if you wish to be well. The Pills, if taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly restore a healthy action to both liver and stomach, whence follows, as a natural consequence, a good appetite and a clear head. In the East and West Indies scarcely any other medicine is ever used for these disorders.

Disorders of the Kidneys.—In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins, over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed-time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.

For Stomachs out of Order.—No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague,	Dropsy,	Inflammation,	Sore Throats,
Asthma,	Dysentery,	Jaundice,	Stone and Gravel,
Billious	Erysipelas,	Liver Complaints,	Secondary Symptoms,
compl'nts,	Female Irregularities,	Lumbago,	Tumors,
Blotches on the Skin,	Fevers of all kinds,	Piles,	Ulcers,
Bowel complaints,	Fits,	Rheumatism,	Venereal Affections,
Colics,	Gout,	Retention of Urine,	Worms of all kinds,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Headache, Indigestion,	Scrofula, or King's Evil,	Weakness from whatever cause.
	Consumption,	Debility,	&c., &c., &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unles the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger es.

N. .—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the attention of MOTHERS her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

For Children Teething, which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is SURE to Regulate THE BOWELS. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Relief AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter what we do know, after 10 yrs. experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in 15 or 20 minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the bowels, and Wind colic, and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the above complaints—Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes absolutely sure to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 cents per bottle.—Principal office, No. 13, Cedar st., New York. Dec. 18.—1y.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 copies of a medical book of 32 pages, on Spermatorrhea, for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, lassitude, depression of spirits, drowsiness, pains in the limbs and back, timidity, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples, loss of memory, &c., resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in this book, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of Consumptive and Nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will therefore send free to any address, on the receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box 579, P. O., Albany, N. Y.

COAL.

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated

FRANKLIN COAL,

Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of

CUMBERLAND,

And another of

LACKAWANNA.

We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

TO THE SICK.

AN experienced and faithful nurse who has been employed for the last few years in the cities of New York and Brooklyn, now offers her services to the sick of Palmer and vicinity. Address box 129, Palmer.

WANTED—500 bushels of HERDS' GRASS, CLOVER & RED TOP SEED, In exchange for Hardware, Agricultural Tools, Furniture or Wooden Ware, of which I have a good assortment. Call and examine.
Ware, Nov. 24, 1860. GEO. ROBINSON.

BUILDING FOR SALE!

THE subscriber offers for sale the building on South Main Street, known as the Allen Block, and at present occupied by the subscriber. The building is rented at a good per cent., and is in good repair. J. WAITE.
Palmer, Nov. 17, 1860. tf.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for *Dyspepsia*, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically cures diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY BEFORE UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
93 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont, Thomas A. Dexter, S. H. Kendall, M. D., Thomas C. Amory, Peter Harvey, James C. Dunn, Samuel May, Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.

New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. ABEL STEVENS, Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq., Firm of Nelson & Richmond, St John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN.

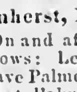
On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.
Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility.
Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.
Rev. SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in Family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever.
Rev. THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value in Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy on the Chest; He adds: It gives me new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.
Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.
Rev. EPHRAIM NUTE, Jr., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.
Rev. THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.
Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion; He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."
Rev. M. P. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.
Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhœa and General Debility.
Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Piles, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.
Rev. J. PEARSON, Jr., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.
Rev. ARTHUR B. R. CRAWLEY, Hershada, Burmah, E. I.—Climatic Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.
Prof. E. VITALIS SCHERB, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System and Dyspeptic Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers, Clergymen and Editors."
Rev. HENRY UPHAM, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.
Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.—Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.
Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Pleurisy.
Rev. J. W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to

JOHN P. JEWETT & CARTER,
Store 39 Summer street, (next door to the Post Office,) Boston. Sold by all druggists.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.



THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassawanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

PRESTON'S PATENT COCOA BUTTER.

A SOLID OIL, extracted from the kernels of the *Theobroma cacao*, or Chocolate Nut. The greatest remedy known for DISEASES OF THE THROAT, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, Cold Sores, Chapped Lips and Hands. It has every quality for curing DISEASES OF THE LUNGS that Cod Liver Oil has, and is much more palatable.

PRESTON'S BROMADE.

A beautiful Cream, prepared from the pure Cocoa Butter, (not Cocoanut Oil) for the GROWTH, PRESERVATION AND BEAUTY OF THE HAIR. Unlike other preparations, this Bromade contains no Alcohol or other foreign body, for the purpose of producing temporary excitation, to be followed by irritation, so often of a serious character. For directions see circulars. ☞Sold by all respectable druggists. CHAS. F. PRESTON & Co.,
n24 3m Sole Agents, 36 Central St., Boston.
For sale by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer.

TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT!

AGENTS WANTED to sell the ERIE SEWING MACHINE.—We will give a commission, or wages at from $25 to $60 per month, and expenses paid. This is a new Machine, and so simple in its construction that a child of 10 years can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction. It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and the price is but Fifteen Dollars.

Persons wishing an agency will address
n24 6w J. N. BOYLAN,
Sec'y Erie Sewing Machine Co., Milan, Ohio.

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned will issue policies for the following responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing a capital of nearly

THREE MILLION DOLLARS!

STOCK COMPANIES.....	CAPITAL and ASSETS.
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$230,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.
The HOME of New Haven,	222,000.

And the QUINCY and CONWAY Mutuals.

Insurance effected on all descriptions of Real and Personal property, from one month to five years, at favorable rates.

☞Policies registered and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $390,000. Apply to
Palmer, May 26. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

GARDINER'S

RHEUMATIC & NEURALGIA COMPOUND.

A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. TESTIMONIALS.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. AVERS, 75 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and having been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.
D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.
JOHN A. MORDO, Pearl st. House, Boston.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. HODGKINS,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.
J. W. HAMMOND, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.
W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House.

One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.
FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.
ALBERT SMITH,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, jr.,	50 So. Market St.,	Boston.
HENRY A. FULLER,	18 " " "	"
W. H. ALLEN,		"
ELMER TOWNSEND,	45 & 47 Pearl st.,	"
Capt. CHAS. G. DOLLIVER,		"
SAMUEL WALES, jr.,	City Hotel,	"
C. KIRMES,	215 Washington st.,	"
HENRY D. GARDINER,	Webster st.,	East Boston
GEO. H. PLUMMER,	1 Maverick Sq.,	" "
ABRAM WEEKS,	Webster st.,	" "

☞The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.

Principal Depot 87 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.

Wholesale Agents for New York,
MACY & JENKINS, 67 Liberty St.

For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the United States. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDINER.

AGENTS.—Higgins & Allen, Wm. Holbrook, and C. W. Brooks, Palmer. W. W. Snow & Co., Three Rivers; J. Thayer, Thorndike; Child & Arnold, and J. P. Shaw, Bonds Village. Packard & Rogers, Munn & King, and E. B. Miles, Monson; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; A. E. Knight, Hardwick; J. P. Smith, Greenwich Village; Chapin & Shepard, Warren; Philo Chapin, Granby; Harrington & Root, Ludlow; Benj. Davis, Indian Orchard; P. Knowlton, R. R. Wight, and D. S. Packard, Wilbraham; S. C. Spellman, and W. P. Spellman, South Wilbraham; S. W. Longley, Belchertown; C. F. Woods & Co., Haskell & Towne, E. E. Butler, and E. P. Smith, Enfield. 27—1y

Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of Thirty Years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are known to be infallible:

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder, they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or two in the worst cases.

PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER & AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent. *Try them, be satisfied and be cured.*

BILLIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females.—The Medicine have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this descriptions King's Evil, and Scrofula in its worst forms, yield, to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, and Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla. Prepared and sold by
W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, New York.
12—1y For sale by all Druggists.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XI. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1860. NUMBER 33.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five Cents will be deducted. For six months 75 Cents; for three months 38 Cents.

ADVERTISING,—The space occupied by twelve lines ad vertising type constitute a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks, $1 00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

ENCOUNTER WITH A GRIZZLY BEAR.

The Jacksonville (California) Sentinel relates that a German named Wm. Brahmar, living on Rogue's River, recently had a fearful battle with a large grizzly bear. Brahmar was in the woods hunting with two dogs, when he suddenly came upon the bear, which at once charged upon him with jaws wide open, growling and snorting. Brahmar raised his rifle and aimed at the beast's head, but the weapon missed fire, and before he could renew the cap the bear caught Brahmar's right arm between his teeth, and with his fore paws forcibly threw his victim to the ground. Before letting go with his teeth, the grizzly had torn the great muscle of Brahmar's upper arm almost entirely away, thus completely crippling him. But the plucky fellow reached for his knife with his left hand. The effort was vain, and meanwhile the bear was biting and tearing his limbs and flesh fearfully. With great presence of mind, Brahmar then cried out for his dogs. They answered to his call, and attacking the bear vigorously, the brute left his human quarry to battle with them. The lacerated man, gathering all his energies, rose to his feet, and made a pretty fleet run for about two hundred yards, when he fell, exhausted; but after a brief resting spell he continued his flight, and notwithstanding his severe wounds and loss of blood, managed to creep to his cabin, which he reached in two or three hours' time. The bear tracked him for a part of the way, but the faithful dogs kept him from close approach. Some men happened to be at the cabin when Brahmar arrived, and while some of them attended to him, the rest went in search of the bear. He had made good his escape, and the dogs, apparently well content to let him alone, had returned to their master's cabin. A physician was sent for, and the unfortunate man's wounds were dressed. His body is bitten and lacerated terribly. He has over fifty wounds in all—twenty-eight of which are quite serious. More than two pounds of flesh has been torn from his right arm, and the great muscle is quite gone.

SUICIDE OF A SLAVE GIRL.

Early in November, says a Havana correspondent of the New Orleans Crescent, a mulatto girl, a private slave in the family of the Count of Santovenia, threw herself from the balcony of the residence of the count, at the end of the Plaza de Armas, and thus committed suicide. She had been threatened to be flogged, and sent to work in the cane field of the sugar estate, which led her to commit the fatal act. Knowing the kindliness of heart of every member of the family of the count, my curiosity was excited to know what fault the poor girl had committed that had led to her being so threatened, and as I have heard the story, it is as follows: A young, poor, but respectable man, had been introduced into the family of the count, in the country last summer, and had fallen in love with a daughter of the countess, by whom his passion was reciprocated. The count and countess, however, refused their consent to the union of the young people, and this result was an appeal to the captain general. According to Spanish law, a young lady having attained the age of maturity (16 or 18, I know not which,) can marry whom she pleases, and her parents are bound to give her a certain portion of their substance as a dowry. In this case, the captain sent a notary public to the count, who referred him to his wife, the mother of the young lady, who in her turn referred him to the young lady herself, who, in reply to the enquiries made of her, said yes; she was determined to marry her affianced; that no one on earth had the power to prevent her from fulfilling her intentions. The slave girl who destroyed herself was believed to have acted as a sort of go-between for the young couple, and was consequently threatened, as before stated, which led to her committing suicide.—She was the lady's maid, and had from her infancy been treated with great kindness.—The idea of being compelled to work in the field, after she had been flogged, made her frantic, and she was thus led to take her life by violence.

STORY OF GARIBALDI.—One of the semi-official papers of Turin tells the following pleasant story, nevertheless it looks a little suspicious.

"As to Garibaldi himself, we hear that when he arrived at his island, he was the first of the crew to step on shore, and was surprised to see the changes that had been made in his wilderness. Trees had been planted, roads built, fences erected, and land tilled,—where he had left only rocks and uncultivated fields. In the place of his log house he found an elegant villa, simply but tastefully furnished, the stables stocked with cattle, and a garden surrounding the huildings. Without the knowledge of the Dictator, the King had given orders to beautify the island of his friend while he was fighting in Naples and conquering a kingdom. In the dining room Garibaldi found the portrait of the King, with the inscription, "Victor Emanuel to his friend Garibaldi."

TELEGRAPH LACONICS.—The following despatches are reported to have passed the other day between New York and Charleston S. C.:

Charleston merchant to a profane correspondent in New York:

"Send me fifty barrels flour.—GEORGE."

Answer of profane merchant:

"Eat your cotton, d—n you!—HARRY."

☞ An ingenious Yankee has invented a machine for making haste.

The Night Before Christmas.

'Twas the night before Christmas, when, all thro' the house.
Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse,
The stockings were hung by the chimn'y with care,
In hopes that St. Nicholas would soon be there.
The children were nestled all snug in their beds,
While visions of sugar-plums danced thro' their heads;
And mama in her 'kerchief and I in my cap,
Had just settled our brains for a long winter's nap,
When out in the lawn there rose such a clatter,
I sprang from my bed to see what was the matter,
Away to the window I flew like a flash;
Tore open the shutters and threw up the sash.
The moon on the breast of the new fallen snow,
Gave the lustre of mid-day to objects below;
When, what to my wondering eyes should appear,
But a miniature sleigh and eight tiny reindeer,
With a little old driver so lively and quick,
I knew in a moment it must be St. Nick.
More rapid than eagles his coursers they came,
And he whispered and shouted and called them by name:
"Now Dasher! now Daneer! now Prancer! now Vixen!
On Comet! on Cupid! on Dander! on Blixen!"
To the top of the porch! to the top of the wall!
Now dash away, dash away, dash away all!
As the leaves that before the wild hurricane fly,
When they meet with 'n obstacle, mount to the sky,
So up to the house-top, the coursers they flew,
With a sleigh full of toys—and St. Nicholas too;
And then in a twinkling I heard on the roof,
The prancing and pawing of each little hoof.
So I drew in my head, and was turning around,
Down the chimney St. Nicholas came with a bound.
He was dressed all in fur, from his head to his foot,
And his clothes were all tarnished with ashes and soot!
A bundle of toys he had flung on his back,
And he looked like a pedlar just opening his pack.
His eyes, how they twinkled, his dimples how merry,
His cheeks were like roses, his nose like a cherry,
His droll little mouth was drawn up like a bow,
And the beard on his chin was white as the snow.
The stump of a pipe he held tight in his teeth,
And the smoke, it encircled his head like a wreath.
He had a broad face, and a little round belly,
That shook when he laughed like a bowlful of jelly.
He was chubby and plump, a right jolly old elf,
And I laughed when I saw him, in spite of myself,
A wink of his eye and a twist of his head,
Soon gave me to know I had nothing to dread.
He spoke not a word, but went strai't to his work,
And fil'd all the stockings, then turned with a jerk,
And laying his finger aside of his nose,
And giving a nod, up the chimney he rose.
He sprang to his sleigh, to his team gave a whistle,
And away they all flew, like the down of a thistle.
But I heard him exclaim ere he drove out of sight,
"Merry Christmas to all, and to all a good-night."

No Free Speech! Cotton is King!

Senator Wigfall of Texas made a fire-eating speech in Congress the other day. He laid down the rules to be observed by free States, or the South would go out of the Union. He said—

"Stop within your borders flaming presses, public speakers who excite the people against us. And I say to those States, you shall not—that is the word I choose to use, and I represent a feeling of determination of the people I represent—I say you shall not permit men to go there to excite our citizens by making John Brown speeches, and bringing strychnine within the limits of the State I represent. You shall not publish newspapers and pamphlets to excite slaves to rebellion. You shall not publish newspapers and pamphlets to excite the non-slaveholder against the slaveholder. We will have peace, and if you don't offer it to us, we'll quietly have our rights under the constitutional compact, or withdraw from the Union and establish a government for ourselves. If you then persist in aggression, these sovereign states will settle the question, and when you laugh at these impotent efforts, as you regard them, I tell you cotton is king." [Laughter in the galleries.] I say cotton is king, and that cotton waves his sceptre, not only over thirty-three states, but over the Island of Great Britain, and over continental Europe. There's no crowned head, either upon that island or the continent, that does not bend the knee in fear, and acknowledge allegiance to that power. Five millions of people in Great Britian live upon cotton. You may make grain, and they can husband it; but exhaust cotton for one week, and all England will starve. They will not burst open barns, but will burn whole houses. We can have a direct trade of two hundred and fifty millions to our own ports, instead of Boston, Philadelphia and New York, if we go out of the Union. Our imports will amount to two hundred and fifty millions, and forty per cent upon that puts into our treasury one hundred millions; twenty per cent gives fifty millions. What tariff we will adopt I expect to know in a few months, and in another Chamber. (Laughter in the galleries.] You suppose numbers contribute to the strength of government; I tell you it's the almighty dollar. When your operatives are turned out, when capitalists are broken, will you go to direct taxation? When you cease to have exports, will you have imports? Factories will then be burnt down, and capitalists go to the wall. I know you don't regard us in earnest. I would save the Union if I could, but it is my deliberate impression, and I have been studying the character of the people you represent for years past. Now the question is, can the Union be saved?"

A FACT.—It is a curious fact for commentary that a majority of Senators from the Southern States were in favor of arming the President with military powers to execute the revenue laws of the United Sates within the State of South Carolina, when obstructed by force, under color of State authority during the nullification days of 1832.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—The election of a new Governor of South Carolina has resulted in the choice of Hon. F. W. Pickens, late Minister to Russia. There has been an arduous contest, one of the defeated candidates being Mr. Rhett, who has generally been accounted the leader of the secession movement.

A BEGINNING OF THE SOUTHERN NAVY.—The Mobile Tribune says that Capt. S. S. Taylor has rigged out a shooner, mounted two guns, and taken on board fifty hardy, active, well drilled sea rovers, with which he intends to defend the Alabama coast. This is the beginning of a new navy.

A RUMOR.—There is a rumor to the effect that John C. Fremont is going into Mr. Lincoln's cabinet, as secretary of war, combining the excellence and appropriateness of the selection with the recognition of the Pacific coast. The rumor is hardly to be credited, however.

THE CHRISTMAS SEASON.

"The Happy Night,
That to the cottage as the crown
Brought tidings of salvation down."

To-day our friends will wish each other and we trust, us, "A Merry Christmas." For ourselves, we give you all cordially that ancient and genial greeting. May you each, and all enjoy the season as heartily as was the wont in the jolly old days when "every man was expected to have a good stomach" capable of grappling with a twelve days' table array, in which figured.

"For diet the *chief*,
Plum pudding, goose, capon, mince-pie and roast beef."

Old Christmas; how old! Born long before the church which now cherishes him had existence; when masses were said, if at all, in a very peculiar way to Jupiter and Bacchus. Says an eloquent and enthusiastic writer upon Christmas:—

"Of the various causes which contribute to the mingled festival of the Christmas-tide, there are some which have their origin in feelings, and are the remains of observances, that existed previously to that event from which the season now derives its name. After the establishment of Christianity, its earliest teachers, feeling the impossibility of replacing, at once, those pagan commemorations which had taken long and deep root in the constitution of society, and became identified with the feelings of nations—endeavored rather to purify them from their uncleanliness, and adapt them to the uses of religion. By this arrangement, many an object of pagan veneration became an object of veneration to the early Christians; and the polytheism of papal Rome (prompted in part by this very compromise, working in the stronghold of the ancient superstition) became engrafted upon the polytheism of the heathens. At a later period, too, the Protestant reformers of that corrupted worship found themselves, from a similar impossibility, under a similar necessity of retaining a variety of Roman observances; and thus it is that festival customs still exist among us, which are the direct descendants of customs connected with the classic or druidical superstitions, and sports which may be traced to the celebrations observed, of old, in honor of Saturn, or of Bacchus."

The deepening gloom of winter seems to require a special effort to relieve it, and that relief is most naturally found in festivals, especially of a religious and social kind. Accordingly, the Roman Saturnalia, a feast of unbounded license and universal mirth, was established in mid-winter. At the same period was celebrated among the northern nations of Europe the great festival of the god Thor—a feast illustrated by dance and song and national games. Yule or Iol, the name of this festival, was transferred by these nations, after their conversion, to Christmas, and is still retained in the "Yule log."

The christian festival of "the Nativity," commonly called Christmas, into which these ancient celebrations were incorporated, appears to have been appointed at a very early period after the establishment of the new religion.

At whatever period, however, its formal institution took place, there can be no doubt that an event, so striking in its manner and important in itself as the birth of the Divine Founder of our religion, would be annually commemorated from the days of the first Apostles. As to the exact year—as well as the exact season of the year—in which that event took place, great uncertainty exists, and except for the purposes of superstition can be of no consequence. For all proper objects of commemoration, it matters nothing whether it fall or not on the precise day of the event celebrated, and the arrangement which assigns it a place in our calendar fixed it at a season when men are at leisure for festal employments and when their minds are otherwise acted upon by touching thoughts and solemn considerations. In Great Britain from the first introduction of Christianity, the Nativity seems to have been hailed as a festival peculiarly congenial to the spirit of the people. Says the writer from whom we before quoted—

"The Wittenagemots, or parliaments, of our Saxon ancestors were held, under the solemn sanctions and benificent influences of the time; and the series of high festivities established by the Anglo-Saxon kings appear to have been continued, with yearly increasing splendor and multiplied ceremonies, under the monarchs of the Norman race. From the courts, the spirit of revelry descended, by all its thousand arteries, throughout the universal frame of society, visiting its furthest extremities and most obscure recesses, and everywhere exhibiting its action, as by so many pulses upon the traditions, and superstitions and customs which were common to all, or peculiar to each. The pomp and ceremonial of the royal observance were imitated in the splendid establishments of the more wealthy nobles; and more faintly reflected from the diminished state of the petty baron. The revelries of the old baronial castle found echoes in the hall of the old manor-house,—and these were again repeated in the tapestried chamber of the country magistrate, or from the samled parlor of the village inn.—Merriment was everywhere, a matter of public concernment; and the spirit which assembles men in families now, congregated them by districts then.

Neither, however, were the feelings wanting which connected the superstition of the season with the tutelage of the roof-tree, and mingled its ceremonies with the sanctities of home. Men might meet in crowds to feast beneath the banner of the baron—but the misletoe hung over each man's own door.—The black jacks might go round in the hall of the lord of the manur,—but they who could, had a wassail-bowl of their own. The pageantries and high observances of the time might draw men to common centers, or be performed on a common account,—but the flame of the Yule-log roared up all the individual chimneys of the land.

"England was merrie England when
Old Christmas brought his sports again."

England is merry England still—happier, if not merrier than in the "good old time," when vice and misery were not exposed to view by parliamentary committees, to cast a shade of saddened tho't over the joys of selfish wealth and comfort. Father Christmas is held in high honor yet in baronial halls and homes dearer, as they are more free, than in the olden time. The rude games, the barbaric profusion, and the grotesque displays are gone, but the warm hearts, the charities and social mirth, as well as the religious feelings and moral influences of this privileged season, remain unimpaired.

And how is it in our own land, which owes so much more than any other to that holy event, which at Christmas, we joyously celebrate? No ivy covered towers peal chimes from bells, mellowed by a thousand Christmas changes. No lordly halls echo the Christmas merriment—are redolent of the Christmas feasts of centuries. Yet around the Christmas boards—around our newly laid hearthstones—cluster associations which are yearly making them more hallowed with the memories of past Christmas gatherings. Every year new homes are wreathed with evergreens which may yet become as classic as the ivy and the holly. Every year warm hearts go out in loving gifts to the loved and kin—in kindly charities to the poor. Modes and ceremonies may change with varying ages and climes, but when the heart is filled with native kindness, and inspired by the genius of Christianity, all that is good or loving in our nature will find some beautiful issue to make its way pure and sparkling into the balmy atmosphere of affection.

A merry Christmas, then, to you all, and may the good time be hastened when, as a token of the final triumph of the christian gospel and the universal prevalence of peace on earth and good will among men,—

"All the bells on earth shall ring
On Christmas day in the morning."

JEALOUSY.

Avarice, ambition, and terror may have mercy, but one passion lurks within the human breast, whose very instinct is murder. Once lodged within the heart, for life it rules, ascendant and alone; it sports in solitude like an antic fiend; it pants for blood, and rivers will not sate its thirst. The vibrations of one's heart strings, caused by the rippling murmurs, or the gentle flow of harmony, to him are discord and jargon. His heart beats in unison to none save the arch fiend; to him society brings no pleasure, and the world is a mockery. He hears naught from the lips of others save the echoes of his own hollow, discordant voice, and in the eyes of all he sees the fiendish nature of his own heart. Minds strongest in worth and valor stoop to meanness and disgrace before it. To the meanest, weakest soul it can give a courage beyond the daring of despair.

What is the sting no balm can assuage? What is the wound death alone can heal? Whose is the sword that when once drawn its seabbard must be east away forever? When is it that a man has no ear but for the tale that falls like molten lead upon his ear; no eye but for the plucked out heart of him he hateth; no hand but for that clutch—that one last clutch—that grasps the dagger? Who is it that has been wise, yet will cast away reason; was kind, yet now mimics the humanity of the wild ass? Who is it that with an affected influence seeks to poison the pure and virtuous minds of those who are so far above him in intellectual and human attainments that he cannot reach merely their shadow? Who is it that with a stealthiness which supercedes meanness, hews his friend to pieces—writes "Acquittal" upon his tomb—and dies?

If you know, pity him, whatever his crimes; and when upon your head he heaps slanders, glide quietly along, for they are not burdens heavy to be borne, but like to him who lays them upon you, mere "vanity of vanities."

ALIQUOIS.

Palmer, Mass.

A REMARKABLE YEAR.—Regarding the year now closing with an eye to its celestial and atmospheric, as well as its planetary phenomena, it has been a remarkable one and might well create in the mind of the Millerite an irrefragible conviction that he had at last the date for a final prophecy. Thunder and lightning storms have been more violent than usual. Tornadoes, unpreecedented in fury, have ravaged almost every part of the country. Our western frontiers have been parched and blighted by burning Simoons. While one section is reaping a bountiful harvest another views its crops cut off by the lack of vivifying showers. Terrible storms and gales have swept our inland waters and sea-board. Freshets and inundations have ravaged the country in various quarters. Meteors of unusual splendor and size have hurst in the upper air. Comets have brandished their firey tresses. The Aurora has flaunted its banners of crimson and pearl in the northern heavens with unusual brilliancy. We have had rain storms, a gale of wind, sunshine, and a variation of twenty degrees by the thermometer in a single day. The predictions of the weatherwise have been falsified; the astronomer has been dumbfounded, and the almanac is at fault. Is there not here a magnificent field for the man of science? Who shall explain these things, trace out the secret agencies at work, and the causes of the phenomena of 1860?

THE LIQUIDITY OF MAN AND HIS POWER.—What should we do without water? Each of us may be said to swallow, on an average, half a ton of water in a year, or about three hundred times our own weight of it in a lifetime. In fact, we are in substance little else than a mass of liquids. Dry us up, and how much would remain? The story book tells us of the man who lovedhis wife so much, that when she died he had her remains converted to a powder, and that powder compressed into a stone, which he wore as a seal upon his ring. Yet that lump of dust can level mountains, erect pyramids, survey the stars, and harness the lightning to the car of science. In short, it can do anything except reading the Congressional debates through day after day.

CHICAGO ON A SLOW ROUTE TO THE SKIES.—"Where are you going?" said a young gentleman to an elderly one in a white cravat, whom he overtook a few miles from Chicago.

"I am going to heaven, my son; I have been on my way there for eighteen years."

"Well, good bye, old fellow; if you have been travelling towards heaven eighteen years, and got no nearer than Chicago, I'll take another route.

The Old Year's Record.

Old friend—you go a journey long,
You leave us with a sorrowing heart,
Reach forth thy right hand, staunch and strong;
One grasp before we part.

Close up thy volume—shut its clasps,
Our friendship is recorded there;
When backward yawn the sullen hasps,
May it be written fair!

For ah! old friend, a time will come,
When I shall meet thee, face to face,
And in that volume's witness dumb,
My history shall trace:

Shall read of hopes, that never came
To their fulfillment on the earth,
But died, as dies the yule log's flame
Upon the darkening hearth:

Of high intents—that failed and fell;
Of good resolves that came to nought;
Of lessons—learned too bitter well,
And very dearly bought.

Ay, and of blessings unforseen,
That did from sorrow take their rise;
Of heaven-sent trials—that have been
But blessings in disguise.

Yet, though from good it oft has swerved,
I know this life of mine will prove
With gentleness by thee observed,
And chronicled in love.

I know, within a distant land,
To human vision ne'er revealed,
Thy brethren—gone before thee—stand,
Each with a volume sealed.

They wait thee! Time must intervene
Ere, when my heart has ceased its strife,
From those dread pages I shall glean
The record of my life!

THE OLD SCHOOL HOUSE.

How many pleasant memories, how many endearing recollections come thronging thro' my brain as I look into my boyhood's sunny hours, when with books under my arm, I went whistling with gay, light-hearted companions toward the old school-house by the big pine tree. How joyous and full of gladness were those days, when, after reciting our lessons, (which were sometimes thought outrageously long) we were let out upon the grassy lawn to make things hum with our noisy glee. How we tumbled, wrestled and played the thousand games and sports known only to the school boy, and then when we heard the tinkling of the old master's bell, with what a happy shout would we disperse, each trying to outstrip the other in the race for the school room door. How we loved that old master, and how patiently we would sit and with strictest attention, listen to him, while he recounted anecdotes without number, of terrible deeds performed in battle—of men who crossed the seas to find new worlds—all of which we, with mouths wide open would swallow with heartfelt admiration. Ah, those were happy days,—but they have passed never to return.

Where now are the boys that thronged that grassy lawn?—where now is the old master?—where the old school house?—the boys are gone; some of them to take an active part in business life, some to hold the reigns of government; some are great and famous; others are lowly and obscure; while some, alas,

"Life's fitful fever over, sleep well."

The kind old master who labored so hard to make us useful and prominent members of society, was long ago gathered to the graves of his fathers. The old time-worn school house has given way to a more costly edifice which looks too cold and formal to me as I think of the little brown building of years ago. But the old pine tree stands there more beautiful and majestic than ever. Other boys play beneath its wide spreading branches, making the welkin ring with their thoughtless gayety, while it looks down as smiling upon them as it did upon us, in the years long since gone.

HOW THE APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS IS MADE.—When the census of the United States is fully completed, it is the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to divide the whole number of free persons with three fifths of the slave by two hundred and thirty-three, the present number of members, and the product shall be the ratio of one member. The Secretary of the Interior shall then proceed, in the same manner, to ascertain the representative population of each State by the ratio already determined by him as above shown; and the result of this last division shall he the number of representatives appointed to each State.

The loss in the numher of members caused hy the fractions remaining in the several states shall be compensated for by assigning to so many States having the largest fractions an additional member each for the fraction, as may be necessary to make the number of representatives two hundred and thirty-three.

It is doubtful whether the law can be complied with before the 1st of March as much labor is necessary yet to complete the census.

A MAN TO BE REMEMBERED.—John Manchester, one of the engineers of the lake propeller Jersey City, frozen to death in the arms of his comrade during that dreadful death march from the beach to the lighthouse, was a Utica boy, aged 22 years. He was the hope and support of a widowed mother and three minor children, and the trust thus left to him had not been neglected. He leaves them a comfortable home, clear of all incumbrance, some money in the bank, and a life insurance policy of $2000—all the products of his own exertions. The Courier of Saturday last contained an account of the wreck of the Jersey City near Long Point, Canada. Manchester did not leave the wreck while there was a living being on it; and the last act of his life was to help carry to the shore the clerk, who was found to be frozen to death when brought to land.

CHAMPAGNE GRAPHICALLY DESCRIBED.—A country couple, newly married, stopped at the Gibson House in Cincinnati a few days ago, and the groom called for some wine. When asked what kind of wine he would have, he replied, "We want that kind of wine where the corks pop out, and the liquor boils up like soap-suds."

A MATRIMONIAL AGENCY EXPLODED.—A grand matrimonial bureau, which has been in successful operation in London, has just exploded through the unfortunate marriage, by its ageney, of a young lady of high rank to a returned convict of gentlemanly exterior.

WOMAN'S COURAGE.

No one can read the statement of the clerk of the steamer Lady Elgin, without being struck by his description of the bearing of the ladies. "They were pale, but silent; there was not a cry or a shriek." The fortitude and resignation of men may have failed, but theirs failed not. So is it always in the great exigencies which women are called to meet. When troubles and dangers are but slight they are more excited and alarmed than men. But let an overwhelming calamity bury the fortunes and hopes of the husband, father, or brother, in sudden night, let disease or accident strike him down, and stretch him on the bed of keenest suffering, then, when strong men's hearts fail them, when their nerves are unstrung, when quaking fear or hopeless despondency takes possession of their souls, the frail, weak woman rises with elasticty and calm determination to the demands of the terrible emergency, and with untrembling hand and cheerful voice she hastens to perform those blessed ministrations for which the might of men is inadequate. How many scenes of danger have we heard described, conflagrations, assassinations, and shipwrecks, in which women have with heroic patience and submission bowed meekly to their fate, and have taught a sublime lesson of Christian resignation to the husbands and fathers who were with them. In the hour of trial her weakness becomes strength, her sensibility is swallowed up in faith. There were men of renown in the Lady Elgin, men whose names are known through the wide world, but none of them ever did a nobler or more heroic deed than was achieved by those noble women who sat in silence awaiting their death.—*Providence Journal.*

GORILLAS AND THEIR FEROCITY.—Dr. Du Chaillu is probably the first and only white man who has dared to wage war with gorillas. The apes of Borneo and Summatra are infants in comparison with them. The far-famed chimpanzee is a great docile creature which can never be named in the same day with the gigantic savage of Central Africa. Think of it! The Gorilla is six feet two inches in height, and three feet between the shoulder blades. The paw is that of a giant—three times the size of the human hand. The fingers measure six inches in circumference at the base. There is an immense ridge running perpendicularly over the cranium; this and the great jaws are packed with muscle of prodigious strength. The creature has huge arms altogether disproportioned to the body. It is covered with black hair, and has a lock on its head which it has the power of bringing over its face. It has almost the sagacity of a man, and almost the ferocity of a fiend. The male is terribly pugnacious, the female always flies. When they make their attack, they beat their breasts with their fists, making a sound which can be heard a mile. Their cry—which has a terrific resemblance to the human voice—can be heard three miles amid the reverberations of the hills.

As they approach the adversary, they endeavor to intimidate him. One would think that was easily done. That fearful sound, those frantic eyes, glaring with the intelligence and malignity of a demon, were enough to shake the nerves not easily disturbed from their equipoise.

Our hero lost five or six men in these strange engagements. Think of the tremendous strength that, with one blow of the arm, could crush the ribs like pipe-stems, and tear out a piece of the side; and that with a single movement of the jaw, could crush the barrel of a gun as if it had been a stick of candy. Another fact:—There are no lions in the beat of the gorilla.

ONE KIND ACT.—When Mary and I were married, we were young and foolish, for we had nothing to be married with; but Mary was delicate, and I thought that I could take care of her best. I knew that I had a strong arm and a brave heart to depend upon. We rented a small chamber and went to housekeeping. We got together a little furniture, a table, beadstead, dishes—but our money failed us before we got the chairs. I told Mary she must turn up a tub, for I could not run in debt. No, no. It was not long before our rich neighbor, Mrs. M——, found us out, and kindly enough she supplied us—half a dozen chairs added to our stock. They were old ones, to be sure, but answered just as well for us. I shall never forget the new face those chairs put upon our snug quarters—they never appeared quite right before. The tables are turned with Mrs. M——, and me now—she has turned a poor widow,—but she shall never want while I have anything, never! cried the old man with a beaming face, I don't forget those old chairs.

Ah, now the secret was out. It was the *interest of those old chairs* that maintained the poor widow. She was living on the interest, and compound interest, of a little friendly act done years before, and it sufficed for herself and her daughter.

How beautiful it is to see how God blesses the operation of his great moral law, "Love thy neighbor," and we should oftener see it, could we look into the hidden paths of life, their gentle but irresistible influence.—*Merchant's Ledger.*

DROWNED.—Herbert Bowen, 16 years of age, a promising son of N. C. Bowen, of Norwich, was drowned while skating on the river below the rolling mill, on Saturday. His companions tried to save him, and a train passing at the time was stopped, and the passengers tried in vain to effect a reseue. He clung to the ice as long as he could, when, losing his hold, he cried—"Good bye, boys. God bless me. Tell my mother——" and with the words unfinished he sank into the water and was drawn under the ice by the current.

ANOTHER DEFEATED HUSBAND.—Franklin Ball, living near Davenport, Iowa, complained against his wife for adultery, and had her committed to jail to await trial, and yet no sufficient evidence was adduced to cause the grand jury to bring in a bill, while it was easily shown that the man was a monster, and terribly afflicted with jealousy. The woman has now herself sued for a divorce and to have the custody of the children; and the sentiment of the community is with her. Ball ought to go to Chicago and console himself with Burch, in a like predicament.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DEC. 29, 1860.

☞All persons indebted to this Office are requested to make payment before the first of January, 1861.

Fort Moultrie Burnt!

Col. Anderson, in command of Fort Moultrie at Charleston, spiked all the guns and burnt the gun carriages on Wednesday night! He then evacuated the fort and took possession of Fort Sumter, which is on an island in the harbor, and in a better condition for defence. This was done to avoid an anticipated attack on Thursday. The event caused great excitement at Charleston. It was reported that the fort would be blown up, though at latest accounts Capt. Foster remained in charge of it with a small force. It is said that Col. Anderson acted on the advice of General Scott, and without orders from the President. This turn of affairs has completely dumbfounded the secessionists.

The Personal Liberty Bill.

The Personal Liberty Act of this State was made for the purpose of securing safety to any colored person who might be unlawfully seized as a fugitive from slavery, and, without doubt, to embarrass as much as possible the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law. That law was received with indignation by the free States, and considered an encroachment of the slaveholder upon free soil. It was but natural that some of the States should protect themselves as much as possible from the apparent injustice of the law, hence came the personal liberty bills which are so offensive to the Southern States. The provision in the Constitution upon which the fugitive slave law is based is as follows:—

"No person held to labor or service in one State, under the law thereof, escaping into another, shall in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such labor or service, but shall deliver him up on claim of the party to whom such labor or service may be due."

Construe this provision as we may, the fact cannot be rubbed out that it was intended to secure to slaveholders their property when escaping into other States. The fugitve slave law, in providing for a more distinct recognition of this provision, was rendered so obnoxious, inasmuch as it afforded no trial by jury to the alleged fugitive, while it arrayed all the force of the Government against him, that it provoked retaliatory measures. These measures, or legislative acts, in a round about way conflict with the U. S. law, which is supreme over all State laws. Our own personal liberty law provides, 1st. That one or more Commissioners shall be appointed in each county, by the Governor, who shall see that any person arrested as a fugitive slave shall have an impartial trial by jury. 2d. That no person holding any office under the laws of this State shall take cognizance of any case, issue any warrant for the arrest of an alleged fugitive slave, or serve in any capacity in serving a warrant upon him. *"Any justice of the peace "who shall offend against the provisions of this "section, by directly or indirectly acting in such "cases, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thous-"and dollars, or be imprisoned in jail not exceed-"ing one year for each offense."* 3d. No jail or other place of confinement in the State shall be used for the detention of any person arrested as a fugitive slave, or for confining any person charged with attempting the reseue of a fugitive slave, or of obstructing any of the provisions of the fugitive slave law. 4th. Any person who shall remove or aid in removing from the State any person whose labor is not due to the party pretending that it is, *"shall be punished by fine not less than one thousand nor "more than five thousand dollars, and by impris-"onment in the State Prison not less than one nor "more than five years.* And any person sus-"taining wrong or injury by any proceeding "punishable as aforesaid may also maintain an "action and recover damages therefor." 4th. Any sheriff, deputy, or other officer of the State, or the police of any town or city, or any officer or member of the volunteer militia, who shall arrest, or assist in arresting, detaining or returning any person who is claimed to be a fugitive from service or labor, *"shall be pun-"ished by fine not less than one thousand and not "exceeding two thousand dollars, and by impris-"onment in the State Prison for not less than one "nor more than two years."* 5th. "The vol-"unteer militia shall not act in any manner "in the seizure, detention, or rendition of a "person for the reason that he is claimed or "adjudged to be a fugitive from service or la-"bor. Any member thereof who shall offend "against the provisions of this section *shall "be punished by fine not less than one thousand "and not exceeding two thousand dollars, and by "imprisonment in the State Prison for not less "than one nor more than two years."* 6th. "No "person holding a judicial office under the "laws of the United States, or the office of "Commissioner of the Circuit Court of the "United States, shall hold any judicial office "under the constitution and laws of this State "except that of justice of the peace. No jus-"tice of the peace, while holding the office of "Commissioner of the United States Circuit "Court, shall have authority to grant any war-"rant, or to issue any process, civil or crim-"inal, other than summonses to witness, or "hear and try any cause, civil or criminal un-"der the laws of this State."

The Personal Liberty Law as originally passed in 1855 was much more stringent than it now is. It was amended in 1858, leaving it in spirit as above stated. When the bill was first passed Governor Gardner vetoed it, on the ground of its unconstitutionality, but the legislature passed it over his head. It was pretty thoroughly discussed at the time by the press and while public opinion was against it, the wrongs inflicted by the fugitive slave law silenced serious opposition. Our personal liberty bill has never saved a single fugitive slave from being returned to his master; nor has it prevented the arrest or detention of one. We are now asked to repeal it to satisfy the South. When we consider that there are laws in the slave States equally obnoxious to people at the North we are disposed to hold on to our personal liberty act, in retaliation. But retaliation is not justice. If the bill is constitutionally right it should remain; if wrong it should be repealed. Massachusetts can afford to be just and generous without abating one iota its love for human freedom. The weight of argument it against the bill; yet there are thousands of our citizens who believe it is not rigid enough. Only last winter there were from ten to fifteen thousand petitioners to the legislature asking for a more radical law to prevent slave hunting in the Commonwealth. The present discussion of the bill in the newspapers will prepare the minds of legislators for its consideration when asked to repeal it at the coming session of the legislature. That members will have the wisdom to act as legislators generally act, we have no doubt, but that they will throw away all partisan feeling, as they ought, is too much to expect.

Asked to Back Out.

The demand now made by the Southern members of Congress, as a consideration for continuing the Union, is that the Republicans should yield all that they have contended for since the organization of their party. They demand that slavery shall be protected in all the territories by the General Government, the very thing which the Republicans have always contended against. They want the Constitution so amended as to recognize slavery like other property, to be taken anywhere the master may see fit, which would be equivalent to allowing a slaveholder to employ his chattels in Massachusetts undisturbed. Then they ask for a line something like the Missouri Compromise line, running to the Pacific, giving all the territory South of it to slavery and all North to freedom. Should we ever acquire Cuba or portions of Mexico it would be so much gain to slavery. These demands are made by Davis of Mississippi and Toombs of Georgia, in the Congressional Committee on the State of the Union. If they shall be granted, then they are willing to remain in the Union; if not they threaten more secession. The Republicans cannot yield to the demands without surrendering every principle they have all along contended for. They do not propose to interfere with slavery where it exists, but they do oppose its extension. If they have been contending for the Right for years, they are in the right in not yielding now; if they have been wrong, they have labored in vain and might as well yield everything to slavery. Mr. Lincoln stands firmly upon the Chicago platform. He does not propose to yield a single principle, but to administer the Government with equal justice to all. The South, however, is not satisfied with this guarantee. They always did want, and always have had, the vantage ground. That they are likely to lose this, gives them trouble amounting to desperation. It is time this question was met, as it must be sometime. If delayed now by concessions, it cannot long remain in quiet. Other concessions will by and by be asked for, and the same threats repeated if they are not granted. Let it be decided now, and if it must breed civil war, we shall never be better prepared for it.

The Difference.

Massachusetts was threatend by the whole power of the army and navy if she resisted the fugitive slave law. Kansas was overcome by U. S. troops when the border ruffians endeavored to subdue free state men and force slavery into the territory. An army was sent across the Western plains to put down rebellion among the Mormons, and when Judge Williams of Kansas got frightened at the shadow of Capt. Montgomery and a few regulators, Gen. Harney with a regiment of soldiers was sent to capture him If to-day Massachusetts stood in the attitude that South Carolina now stands, and South Carolina remained loyal, Boston harbor would be blockaded by a naval fleet and forts in the harbor would swarm with soldiers.

But how is it with South Carolina? She dictates to the President what he may and what he may not do. She forbids him to send any more troops to the forts at Charleston, and the poor old granny does not do it because he is afraid somebody will assassinate him. He invests fort Moultrie with a few men who know they must perish in its defence or yield ingloriously to superior numbers. When Col. Anderson asks for assistance to protect government property and laws he is told that he cannot have it. Buchanan receives into his confidence secession leaders and affords them every opportunity to weaken and destroy the government. He sends a private messenger to the secession convention who returns to report, without making public what are the plans of the secessionists. Was there ever such treachery as this in our government? If Buchanan sat on the throne of France or England his head would roll under the ax in less than a fortnight. It is fortunate for him that our country affords no Robespierre, Danton or Murat, while it is sadly unfortunate, for the country that such an imbecile traitor must continue in power two months longer.

A Nervous Old Lady.—There is a woman in Bernardston, over fifty years old, who drinks one quart of laudanum and two quarts of ether per week, and has been in the habit of using these stimulants to this extent for twenty years. Sometimes she takes them separately, and sometimes mixed. She is dependent upon the town for assistance, and the druggist's bill is generally paid by the town. She complains of nervousness.

The Governor's Proclamation.—Governor Banks has issued a proclamation in pursuance of the recommendation of President Buchanan, designating Friday, the 4th day of January, 1861, as a day for Humiliation, Fast and Prayer.

Probably for Charleston.—Over 300 men have been drafted from the Charlestown navy yard, and sent to join the U. S. sloop-of-war Macedonian at Portsmouth. She is hurriedly fitting for sea, and will sail with sealed orders in a few days.

In the Union Still.

Although South Carolina has declared herself a free and independent State, and nominally gone out of the Union, she finds it convenient to let Uncle Sam carry her mails and collect the revenue at Charleston. The secessionists are at loggerheads as to what should be done. To require every postmaster to resign would be to stop all the mails and cut themselves off from communication with the rest of the world. So for the present South Carolina remains just as she was before she adopted an ordinance of secession, and she is likely to become the laughing stock for the rest of the country. Chancellor Dunkin, a member of the seceding convention, in a speech the other day said:

"Now, Mr. President, I have said, stop for a day—shut up for a day the port of Charleston, and the ships now loading with the produce of our country would rot before they would go to sea. If an ordinance is passed they will have no papers, they are stopped from departing. Pass your ordinance immediately and what is the consequence? I say, sir, if we were stopped a single day—if we were stopped two days—the eloquence of Mr. Stephens of Georgia would be but as a penny whistle compared with the astounding consequences among ourselves. The stoppage of postal arrangement is an argument which will make a man silent, and this is but the beginning. The port of Charleston stopped! Postal arrangements stopped! People unrequited, and their ships rotting at our docks—will lead to the stoppage of all ordinary transactions."

It seems that the post offices of South Carolina cost the federal government $760,000 a year more than their receipts, while the receipts at the custom house in Charleston do not pay expenses. Suppose the secessionists come into possession of the mail routes and harbors, the cost of supporting them would be unbearable. Besides a vessel clearing from South Carolina without her proper papers would be liable to be seized and confiscated. Thus at every step new troubles arise which will sooner or later convince the chivalrous State that she is better off within the Union than out of it. Her only hope and object now is to draw other States into secession and form a Southern Confederacy. Her convention is making slow progress. Much time is spent in secret session, when the subject of customs and mails is discussed. The general government does not acknowledge the independence of South Carolina, and probably never will. While she counts herself out of the Union, Uncle Sam counts her in, and so the matter stands for the present.

Stupendous Defalcation.

A heavy robbery has just been discovered in the department of the Interior, amounting to $870,000, in bonds held as the Indian trust funds. Mr. Goddard Bailey, disbursing clerk, is charged with stealing these bonds and converting them into money. The secretary of war appears to have had knowledge of, and complicity in, this robbery. Cobb, the resigned secretary of the treasury is also believed to have had a hand in the robbery. Bailey is a native of South Carolina, and it is not impossible that the funds may have gone to the aid of the secessionists. There is also another robbery of $80,000 from government, but that is so small in comparison to the first, that it is hardly mentioned. Within four years the frauds and defaleations upon the government amount to two millions, five hundred and forty-five thousand dollars! Can we wonder that the treasury is empty and that federal officers seek to hide their guilt by endeavoring to break up the government.? James Buchanan is guilty of all this rottenness, and Abraham Lincoln cannot take the helm of State too soon. Could the present administration hold on another four years, the government, if not the country, would be ruined.

What Poor Creatures We are.—The ideas which South Carolinians entertain of Northern laborers, and the condition of our prosperity, may be gained from the following, taken from the Charleston Mercury—

"The terrors of a Northern winter, and the grim aspect of famine is staring them in the face. The work has but begun. In a few weeks the unknown dread will have become a stern reality. And then, when gaunt and shivering men, women and children shall walk their streets, not alone, or in pairs, but in desperate and savage crowds; when the shout shall break upon the ear "bread or blood," and when there shall be blood, but little bread; when starving labor shall strike the props from under capital; and when, finally, that gilded temple at the North, built up from robbery upon the South, shall fall, and rapine among its ruins shall supply to the laborer the means of subsistence—then shall they realize our wrongs and our might, and at that day may they call upon God, for He alone will hear them. Our ear will be deaf to their solicitations. The debt between us will be canceled. As two nations we shall shortly face each other, each to guard its own interests. If the North is self-sustaining it will quickly rebound from its fall, and hie on its pathway of prosperity and riches. But should it prove otherwise, terrible will be the retribution they will reap. By their own licentious acts they will have fallen—and they will fall never to rise again, but as a broken, needy and humbled people."

Oh, dear! what are we coming to?

Picture Palace.—Persons visiting Springfield should not fail to look in upon J. C. Spooner's Picture Palace in Foot's Block. There is probably no establishment in Western Massachusetts equal to this for producing life-like photographic and ambrotype pictures. Persons having an old daguerreotpye or ambrotype of a deceased friend can obtain from it a large life-sized photograph at this establishment. Mr. Spooner's colored photographic likenesses are superior to painted portraits, for the reason that they give every lineament of the human face with the correctness of a sunbeam. Call and examine his specimens.

The Personal Liberty Bill.—One of the best arguments we have seen favoring a repeal of the Massachusetts Personal Liberty Bill, is in a recent letter written by Hon. Geo. Ashmun of Springfield to Robert C. Winthrop of Boston. The reasons for its appeal are forcible and convincing, and at the same time he takes occasion to endorse fully the Chicago platform, as a safe basis for the incoming Republican administration.

Massachusetts Legislature.

The General Court of this State assembles next Wednesday, when new State officers with the exception of Secretary, will be inaugurated. The address of the incoming Governor will be looked for with much interest. Occupying radical ground upon the slavery question, it is not likely that Governor Andrew will recommend a repeal of the Personal Liberty Bill, especially if Wendell Phillips speaks authoritatively in stating that he will veto a repeal should it be made by the legislature. The usual amount of business will lengthen out the session till the first of April; and when we consider that the Personal Liberty Bill will occupy from one to two weeks, it would not be strange if an adjournment was not effected before the middle of that month.

Little has been said of the organization of the legislature for the reason that it is pretty well conceded who the officers are to be; in fact, we have hardly heard of but one opinion in regard to several of them. Wm. Claflin of Newton is prominently named for President of the Senate. Possessing qualifications that eminently fit him for that position, his selection would be fortunate. We do not learn that he has sought that position, but the old members are pretty unanimous in conceding it to him, while he has hosts of friends in the Republican party who would be glad to see the chair so well filled. There are one or two new members, who, having had legislative experience, aspire to the Presidency, without having much prospect of obtaining it. Mr. Gifford, for several years clerk of the Senate, is a candidate for reelection and there is a general disposition to give it to him. With a new President it is highly essential that an experienced clerk be retained. For Speaker of the House there is little doubt of the reelection of John A. Goodwin of Lowell. Few men have the tact, talent and peculiar fitness for that position equal to Mr. Goodwin. It is quite certain that those members who served with him in the House last winter, are unanimous for his reelection. We hear one or two others named for the place, yet we are not sure that any one desires to obtain it in opposition to Mr. Goodwin. Mr. Stowe will be reelected Clerk of the House without a dissenting vote. He is as essential to that body as the pillars are to the support of the State house.

The reelection of the present Sergeant-at-arms is a fixed fact. He bids fair to follow in the footsteps of his predecessor through many successive years. It is a place not easily filled with the right sort of a man, and when such an one is obtained, it is not easy to make a change. Mr. Morrissey has served two years with entire satisfaction, growing in the good graces of those who have had occasion to associate with him at the State house.

There are two or three less than a dozen aspirants for Chaplain of the Senate and House, only two of whom can be successful. The race for these places has become quite as spirited as for any other office in the legislature, which goes to show how anxious the clergy are to pray for the members.

On account of the national fast on Friday the inaugural address of Gov. Andrew will not be delivered before Saturday, and probably not till Monday of the following week.

One of the Resolutions.—In the Georgia legislature on the 14th, Mr. Davis Dade offered the following resolution, in connection with others that had been offered in regard to commissioners being appointed to consult with other States—

Resolved, further, That said commissioners, after due consultation with the commissioners of the other States, be required to repair forth with to the mountains of Hepsidam, where the abolitionists roar and the fire eaters quietly gnaw a file, and the whangdoodle mourns over the ruins of this once glorious Union, and there report for or against co-operation, as the exigiencies of the times may demand, or they in their wisdom may determine.

After spending the whole morning and nearly the afternoon in discussing the resolution, on motion of Mr. Tracy of Bibb, it was indefinitely postponed.

Execution of Negroes.—In the little village of Georgetown, Delaware, three negroes were executed on Friday, Dec. 14th, namely: Levi Jenkins, aged 35, under sentence of death for rape upon a negro girl; John Cannon, aged 18, under similar sentence for the murder of a lovely white girl of 14 summers; and a colored woman of 18 years, for the murder of an innocent babe of 14 months.

Cost of the Pleuro Pneumonia.—The amount of money paid to the owners of cattle slaughtered by the Commissioners on the Pleuro Pneumonie, is about $33,000. The extra session of the Legislature convened to consider the matter, cost about $19,000, making the whole expense of stopping the ravages of the disease about $52,000. The Commissioners are confident that the malady has been eradicated.

Hit the Wrong Head.—Two men in White county, Ind., were slaughtering an ox, one wielding the axe while the other held down the animal's head; but just as the blow fell, the ox twitched its head away, bringing the man's head directly in line, and the blow dealt instant death to the unfortunate and unexpected victim.

Killed by a Circular Saw.—Martin Ester was entangled and thrown upon a large circular saw, in the lumber mill of D. Carrier, at Hartwell, on the 14th inst. His leg was severed just above the knee, and his thigh horribly mangled, causing his death from loss of blood. Mr. Ester was 27 years of age, and leaves a wife and one child.

☞ Sundry citizens of Oshkosh, Wis., who are hostile to the extension of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad from that place to Appleton, lest it hurt their own town, met together several evenings since, and deliberately proceeded to tear up over forty rods of the newly laid track.

Low Prices.—Corn is worth all of fourteen cents a bushel in Macomb, Ill., potatoes fifteen, and wheat fifty cents a bushel.

SHORT PAGRAPHS.

There is a prospect of "secession" among the Sons of Temperance. The Southern members are afraid that the order will become abolitionized at the North by the admission of colored people. So the everlasting "nigger" is likely to create disturbance in a new quarter.

—Type-setters on the London Times make $5 per day; none but the first-class being employed.

—Buchanan's National Fast occurs next Friday—hanging day.

—No colporteur or pedlar in Louisianna can sell a bible without paying a tax upon the sale, in the same way that liquor venders purchase the right to get people drunk. The "dark ages" have not passed away from that State.

—The Duke of Newcastle will not not recognize one of his daughters because she married against his wishes. It appears that Lord Vane, his daughter's husband, is not in the right vein to entitle him to respect, and all efforts to reform him are in vain.

—Col. John A. Erwin, president of the Richmond seceders' convention, which nominated Messrs. Breckinridge and Lane last June, was found dead in his bed at his residence in Greensboro', Ala., on the morning of the 10th inst.

—People should not prick their teeth with pins. Besides spoiling the teeth, the practice is dangerous. A lady at Pittsburgh, Pa., is afflicted by cancer from the same cause.

—Looking out upon the snow-clad fields, we may now exclaim with Thompson:

"'Tis done! dread winter spreads his latest glooms,
And reigns tremendous o'er the conquered year."

—Joseph A. Allen, a native of Waltham, but late of Syracuse, N. Y., has been appointed superintendent of the Westboro' State Reform School in place of William E. Starr, removed.

—Pekin surrendered to the allies on the 13th, and yielded to all demands. The Emperor's summer palace was sacked, and enormous quantities of spoil taken. The Emperor and his Tartars all fled, and no enemy was to be seen in Pekin. The allies will winter in Pekin. They are encamped on the walls, and the army is healthy.

—A wedding in "high life" took place in Philadelphia last week. A romantic couple were married in the steeple of Independence Hall.

—Why is Douglas like the earth? Because he was flattened out at the polls.

—The largest horse in the world is at Newcastle, Pa. He is of the Clydesdale breed, and weighs 1777 pounds.

Compelled to Swallow Needles and other Articles.—At Harrisonburg, Va., a negro girl having the care of an infant of Samuel Brickenberger, administered to the child fourteen pins, eleven needles, four matches, a six penny nail and a piece of basket, and yet the child lives, having thrown up some of the articles, while many of the pins and needles have worked through its flesh. The slave girl, who is only 13 years old, has been sent off to be sold on a plantation.

Flight of a Bigamist.—A young lady of good family was married at Lawrenceburg, Ind., last week, and the bridal party were on the way to the cars when two officers were seen approaching. The groom jumped from his seat, cut across lots, and disappeared, it is supposed forever. The officers came to arrest him because he had left a wife and three children in another town.

A Legacy Where it was Needed.—A pauper boy in the Londonderry Almshouse, N. H., motherless and with a shiftless father, has had about $2000 left him by English relatives on his mother's side. The little fellow now has plenty of friends. The overseers will of course take the usual legal steps for the appointment of a guardian for the boy.

Death from the Bite of a Dog.—The Norwich Aurora has a notice of the death of a little boy named Ernest Green, a little over four years old, who was bitten by a dog last summer, which says that he never really recovered from the bite, and died in consequence of it. His disease was not hydrophobia, but the bite of the brute seemed to fill the system with poison.

Report of the Assassination of Garibaldi.—Passengers by the Canada say it was reported at Queenstown that Garibaldi had been assassinated. The English papers report that Col. Dunn, of the Sicilian army, had been wounded in an attempt to assassinate him, and the rumor of his assassination probably arose from this circumstance.

A Solitary Wood-Chopper Burnt to Death.—A Frenchman named W. Popel, who had been employed in chopping the Douglas woods, was burned to death last week. He lived alone in a shanty, comforted himself with bad liquor, fell forward into the fire when too much intoxicated to get out, and so perished.

Fire at Southbridge.—A barn owned by the Hamilton Woolen Company, and occupied by G. D. Utley, was burned at 1 o'clock on Sunday morning. Mr. Utley loses twenty horses and harnesses. He has a partial insurance on the horses. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Liberal State.—The State of California, at the recent Presidential election, contributed over ten thousand dollars towards the construction of the Washington Monument. In addition to this the State Legislature passed an act last year appropriating $1000 annually towards the same object.

Two Children Drowned on the Ice.—Three children of W. S. Lawson of Frye village, Andover, while sliding on the ice of Shawshin River, 17th inst., broke through, and two were drowned—Susan, aged 11, and Albert, aged 7 years. Edwin, aged 10, was saved.

Sentenced.—Mrs. Phillips of Williamsburg, who stole goods from the stores in Northampton to clothe her daughters in fashion, has been sent to the house of correction for two years.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

The Baptist Sabbath School children of this village celebrated Christmas with a sleigh ride to Monson.

Good Weight.—The blooded Double Duke bull calf at the State Almshouse weighed 1650 lbs. when one year old, an age that it reached the present week.

Three Rivers.—The fair of the Baptist Society at Three Rivers was liberally patronized on Tuesday evening. The sum of $145 was realized for the benefit of the society.

Wales.—Rev S. Piper, the Methodist clergyman of Wales, was visited, complimented and feasted by his parishioners, last Monday evening, who took with them many good things and cultivated general good feeling.

Farmers' Club.—Another attempt is to be made for the organization of a Farmers' Club in this town, and a meeting for that purpose will be held at the Congregational vestry next Wednesday evening. We trust that success may crown the effort.

Arrest on a charge of Incendiarism.—George Knowlton, a young man living in Monson, was arrested on Monday on a charge of setting fire to the barn of Lyman Shaw which was burned on Thursday evening last week. His examination occurs next Wednesday.

Thieving.—On the night of the 24th, a sleigh was stolen from Rufus Baker of West Warren, and a buffalo robe and horse blanket from John Fenton of Brimfield, also a harness from a man in Ware. The thieves were thus rigged out for a Christmas ride.

Attempt at Suicide.—Lewis Cooper arrived at the Almshouse on Tuesday evening, from Pittsfield, where he attempted to cut his throat the night previous, but a dull razor and an unsteady hand prevented a fatal wound.—He had been on a spree, and said he was tired of life.

Christmas was enjoyed hugely by our Irish population, judging from the way they turned out from the several villages in sleigh-rides, or in pedestrian groups from half a dozen to twenty. Other people contented themselves with wishing each other a merry Christmas and indulging in an extra dinner.

"On with the Dance."—Two dancing schools are in progress at the Nassowanno house. The young folks occupy one evening each week, and the old folks another. If the latter should succeed in practicing the steps, it will reverse the old proverb that "you cannot learn old dogs new tricks."

Sleigh Ride.—There are symptoms of a sleigh-ride party, to come off in a few days if the snow lasts. We know of twenty or thirty couples who have an eye on Herring's new hotel at Brimfield, as a good place for resort to warm up and enjoy one's self in a social, healthy way.

Christmas at the Almshouse.—Between three and four hundred children at the State Almshouse spent their Christmas holiday in pleasures suited to the occasion. Dr. Brewster provided them with all the essentials necessary to make them happy, and we have no douht they enjoyed themselves as heartily as the same number of children in more favored circumstances.

South Wilbraham.—Mr. Editor: You are aware of the religious excitement in this village, but perhaps not to the extent thereof.—I understand there have been in the M. E. Church and Society some eighty hopeful conversions. There has been and is now, as I understand, in the Congregational society quite a deep religious feeling and some conversions. They, the Congregationalists, are having the present week a series of meetings. Rev. Mr. Oviat from Somers, Ct., preached last evening to a full house one of his forcible, pungent sermons, and it is hoped it will prove to be seed sown in good earth which will spring up and "bear fruit an hundred fold." Rev. Mr. Doe is also with them, who is "first in season" and it is hoped never out of season to rebuke with all long suffering. There is a church fast to-morrow, the 28th, which, when connected so closely with Mr. Buchanan's fast, it is expected *great* good will be accomplished, in this village to say the least. I should not forget to mention as an item of news to the world generally, that the "M. M. C.," a military company of note in this place, have been notified to hold themselves in readiness to go to Charleston in case they are wanted by the President. Report says Capt. Tainter will drill the company next Saturday evening. More anon. Obedian Longlyke.

Dec. 27th 1860.

Another Josephine.—It is rumored from Paris that poor Eugenie may be in a situation similar to that of the unfortunate Josephine of the First Empire. The Countess Castiglione, for whom the Third Napoleon is known to entertain suspicious regards, arrived at the Tuileries a few days before the departure of the Empress for England, and some gossipper asserts that the Palace could not hold both women.

Mrs. Douglas's Watch Found.—It will be remembered during the visit of Judge Douglas to Memphis a week or two prior to the election, Mrs. Douglas had her pocket picked of a valuable gold watch. Last Monday the police of that city made a descent upon the quarters of a free negro, suspected of receiving stolen goods, and found about half a bushel of jewelry, among which was Mrs. D.'s missing chronometer.

A Dark Prospect.—A waggish sort of a man was listening the other day to a conversation relating to Iverson's speech in Congress, when he declared that the Southern Confederacy would have *Thirty millions* of slaves in a given number of years. "Thirty millions of slaves!" exclaimed the wag; "It would be so dark they could'nt see the sun rise!"

President of the Senate.—The Chicopee Journal advocates the election of Mr. Carter from the Western district of this county, for President of the Senate. Mr. Carter would make an excellent man for the place, and richly deserves the honor, but we have it from Mr. Carter himself, that he does not desire the place, is not a candidate, and will go for Mr. Claflin of Newton, in the nominating caucus.

What Africa is Good for.—The Charleston S. C., Mercury, in noticing a work on Central Africa, uses the following language:

Our interest in Africa is exceedingly small—almost wholly limited to our recognition of it as a grand mart, whence we should draw fifty thousand poor barbarians annually—who with good muscles and limbs, have never yet properly learned how to use them; and who, in their present condition, are quite useless to themselves and to the rest of the world.—We should like to divide some half a million of these poor monkey people among the rice and cotton planters between the Ashley and Savannah, half a million more among the rice planters between Cooper River and Cape Fear; and a million more among the cotton planters along the Pedee, the Santee, the Edisto and Savannah rivers; where the poor negroes, rescued from cannibalism, might be taught to earn their bread by honest labor; become decent Christians; forget cannibalism, and appreciate the beauties of the cotton field.

Frightful Fabrication about the South.—The Memphis Bulletin publishes a letter from Mr. J. L. Alcorn, a planter, declaring that the startling account of the burning of gin houses, the violent execution of Northeners, and the resulting excitement of the people at Frier's Point, Mississippi, is a complete fabrication, destitute of a word of truth. The same is the case with the statement that an Abolitionist had been barrelled up and rolled into the Mississispi river.

Loss of Life on the Lakes.—The Detroit Advertiser gives a summary of the lives lost upon the lakes within the season of navigation just closed—between the 23d of March and the 25th of November. The number is five hundred and sixty. Four hundred were lost by the Lady Elgin catastrophe and seventy-eight by the November gale.

Births and Deaths in Paris.—The Annaire du Bureau des Longitudes gives the following statistics respecting the population of Paris during the year 1859. The total number of births was 37,973. Of the above births, 2,278 were illegitimate, and 2,000 only were recognised. The total of deaths in the same year was 39,747. The births exceeded the deaths by 5,199.

Given to Marriage.—Louisa Gray, formerly of Rutland, has been committed to jail in Troy, N. Y., for bigamy. It is alleged that she had a husband named Nash in Vermont, and another named Fred Miller in Troy. She perpetrated a mock marriage with the latter about two months ago.

Outrage Resulting in Death.—A young man named Shaw was recently inveigled into a tavern near Baltimore, by two men named Perkins, and compelled to drink a quantity of whiskey mixed with snot, from the effects of which he died. His murderers have fled the State.

Absconded.—A. M. Eaton, a member of the last House of Representatives from Middleboro', and town clerk and treasurer of that town, has absconded with $1000 of the town funds, and leaving debts unpaid to the amount of $15,000 or $18,000.

Fatal Accident.—John Hagar, a brakeman on a freight train, fell from the cars at Indian Orchard on Monday, and was run over, so that both legs were cut off near the body. He only lived to reach home and bid his mother good bye.

False Alarm.—An alarm of fire was given in Rochester, a few nights ago and the fire department turned out to extinguish a display of the aurora borealis, which was of such lurid hues as to create the impression that an extensive conflagration was raging.

Maryland Fast Becoming a Free State.—The number of slaves in Maryland is found by the late census to have been diminished more than fifteen thousand since 1850. The whole number now is about seventy-five thousand.

Effects of Swallowing a Cent.—The son of Albert Gohar, of Johnson, who swallowed a copper cent last summer, has nearly lost the use of his lower limbs, and is fast giving way to the effects of the copper poison. He cannot live much longer.

Lewis' new Gymnastics, for ladies and gentlemen, is a monthly publication from which persons desiring to practice gymnastic exercises may gather a great deal of instruction and profit for a small price. Published at Boston for $1 per year.

☞ Dr. Wickham of New Jersey, who poisoned a woman with intent to defraud a life insurance company, has been sentenced, on a conviction of manslaughter in the second degree, to two years in the State prison.

Frozen to Death.—A Mrs. Wortman, living in a small house on Birch street, Bangor, was found frozen to death on the floor of her room a few mornings since. It is stated that a bottle of rum was found by her side.

☞ The Albany Journal says: "It is a very significant fact that Massachusetts five per cent stocks bring in England from one to two per cent more than United States six per cents."

Sensible Remark.—General Cass is said to have remarked recently that he could no longer remain in a Cabinet where one State ruled all the rest.

Mississippi.—The election returns for the city of Natches show the vote in favor of co-operation to be 426, and for immediate seecession 179.

Lowell Keeping Up.—It is now asserted that the Lowell mills are not reducing their amount of work, and that they are securing large stocks of cotton at the present low prices.

☞ In Philadelphia there are swindlers who watch the obituary columns of the newspapers, and gain a livelihood by presenting fraudulent claims to survivors.

Wild Cats.—Three wild cats were killed at West Granby, Ct., last week. Two weigbeds fifteen pounds each, and the other eleven lbs.

A Family Remedy.—No family should be without some efficacious remedy for the cure of affections so universally prevalent as coughs and colds; some remedy too, which can be relied upon as safe, sure, and certain. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry combines this desideratum.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Health and Happiness.—How few people ever consider the close alliance existing between these two great boons of life. Men remarkable for their tact and knowledge in the ordinary routine of business, betray the most lamentable deficiency in this respect. They are lavish of gold in the preservation of their property by an annual expenditure of thousands of dollars in insurances, yet at the same time they exhibit the most reckless hardihood with regard to health, and fail to evince a solitary thought on the direful ravages which the ceaseless drudgery of business has upon the brain and the constitution. A few dollars invested in these medicines would secure them a policy of assurance against disease, and create a happiness and buoyancy of spirits which the wealth of Golconda could never realize.

Diseases of Old Age.—As man approaches his allotted three score and ten years the vital powers begin to fail; stimulants of various kinds are used to strengthen the naturally failing system, such as wines, barks &c. Instead of these let the aged keep up the supply of the true strengthening element, iron, by the Peruvian Syrup, which offers a protoxide of that metal ready for immediate absorption.

Rev. P. C. Headley, says: "A relative who had reached 'the decline of life,' completely prostrate with pleuratic attacks, which had for years returned with the cold and exposure of a changing climate, gives her testimony to the value of Peruvian Syrup, removing entirely intense pain, and invigorating her system to a degree none who knew her expected any remedial agent could accomplish in her behalf. I could add striking cases of similar benefit were it nesessary to do so.'

Marshall Calkins, M. D., Professor in the Institutes of Surgery and Surgical Diseases, and Lecturer upon the Diseases of the Lungs and Heart, in the Penn. Medical University of Philadelphia, will visit the Nassowanno House, Palmer Depot, on the 1st and 15th days of each month, beginning January 15th, from 1½ o'clock P. M., to 3½ P. M., to consult with such as may desire his treatment. d22

Office in Springfield at No. 121 Main St., next house south of the North Congregational Church.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Predisposition to Consumption, &c.

This great remedy is too well known, and is performing too much good to make it necessary to go into an elaborate discussion of its merits. Suffice it to say that it still maintains its supremacy in curing diseases of the most obstinate character, and that all who suffer from the above complaints, after having tested this remedy, seldom have occasion to resort to other appliances to insure a perfect restoration to health.

Westfield, Mass., Nov, 24, 1858.

S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston—Gents: I cheerfully give you my testimony, and, moreover, am desirous that the public should know the claims which your invaluable prepara ion of Wistar's Balsam have to their attention.

About a year since I was attacked with a severe and distressing cough, followed by emaciation, night sweats, and other symptoms of approaching disease. I tried many remedies to no avail, and so alarming did my case appear that my friends entertained serious fears for my recovery. At this juncture I purchased a bottle of Wistar's Balsam, and at once began to mend, and by the time two bottles had been exhausted, I had entirely regained my health and strength. I shall always keep it in my family. DEAN GRAY,

Firm of Loomis, Lewis & Co.

From Jesse Smith, Esq., President of the Morris County Bank, and who is well-known and much esteemed throughout New Jersey:

Morristown, N. J., Jan. 9, 1860.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co., Dear Sirs:—Having used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for about 15 years, and having realized its beneficial results in my family, it affords me great pleasure in recommending it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak lungs, colds, coughs, &c., and a remedy which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate in health.

Yours, very respectfully, JESSE SMITH.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by Higgins & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, J. T. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; S. W. Longley, Belchertown.

Important to Females.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M. D., New York City.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteria fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

To Married Ladies. Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.—There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a peculiar result. The condition referred to is Pregnancy—the result Miscarriage. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, Box 4 531, Post Office, New York City. Sold by one druggist in every town in the United States.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Gen. Agt. for the U. S.
29 Cedar St., New York.

Sold Dr. by Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. 6—1y.

A mighty form lay stretched and cold,
Beside his last retreat;
The spear was in his mantle's fold,
The quiver at his feet.
Grave, hoary men, with stifled moan
Moved on sedate and slow,
While woman's shrill, unheeded tone
Broke forth in lawless woe.

He was stricken down in the midst of his years by that foe of human life and happiness—Dyspepsia. Poor man! what a pity he lived before Dr. Ham's Dyspepsia Remedy was discovered, then he had not met his hapless fate.

To Consumptives.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
28 1y. Williamsburgh, Kings Co., N. Y.

Herrick's Sugar Coated Pills.—To soothe the tortures of acute disease—to build up the shattered constitution and debilitated frame—to draw back from the grave's brink the victim of consumiug disease—is a noble mission; and this mission Herrick's Remedies are accomplishing wherever they are administered. Pills—Large Boxes 25 cents. Plasters on kid 18½ cents.—See advertisement 39—1y

☞ We can furnish any subscriber to our own paper with Godey's Lady's Book or Harper's Magazine for $2, and Peterson's Magazine for $1 25, or in other words we will furnish this paper and either of the first named magazines for $3 25, and the latter for $2 50—which will be a saving of $1 on the first and 75 cents on the latter, to those who may desire one of the magazines.

BORN.

In Monson Dec. 23d, a daughter to Geo. Dixon; Dec 27th, a daughter to Geo. Ballou.
In Palmer, Dec. 23d, a son to M. Camerlane.
In Ware, 18th, a daughter to Rev. A. E. P. Perkins.

MARRIED.

In Belchertown, 23d, by Rev. Wm. N. Fay, Benj. F. Brewster of Norwich, and Martha E. Warner of B.

In Palmer, 25th, by J. G. Allen, Esq., George T. Roberts of Hardwick, and Harriet N. Collins of Palmer.

In Thorndike, 25th, by Rev. Mr. Leland of Amherst, H. H. Paine of Belchertown, and Martha A. Collins of Thorndike.

DIED.

In Palmer, 22d, Sally, 79, wife of Jacob Shepard.

In Monson, 3d, after an illness of one week, Dea. Alva Day, 54. He was for many years deacon in the Baptist church in his native place, ever zealous in his Master's cause.

In Northampton, at the insane hospital, Alma R., 34, wife of R. L. Hathaway of Ware.

At Chicago, 24th, Thirza M., 45, wife of Wm. A. Hawley, of the Chicago Journal, and formerly of the Northampton Gazette, and daughter of Joel Miller of Agawam.

In Enfield, Ct., 20th, S. Douglass Hazard, 17, only son of Col. A. G. Hazard.

In Ware, 8th, Martha Croombe of Orange, 19.

In Ware, 20th, Augustus Thayer, 27. An account of the accident causing his death was given in this paper last week.

At Wales, 21st, William Thompson, 69.

At Ludlow, 19th ult., of heart disease, James McClentic, 73.

JANUARY, 1861.

We take this opportunity to thank our patrons for the liberal patronage extended to us during the past year, and hope for a continuation of the same favor. But as this is the customary time for settling old accounts, we would kindly thank out debtors to call and settle for favors on our books. To all who will pay up old bills at our office during the month of January we will allow a deduction of five per cent. Those from whom we do not hear within that time must not expect more credit.

Hereafter Dr. Higgins will be at our office in Lawrence Block from 10 A. M. till 1 P. M., for the convenience of such as wish to consult him personally. He would present no other puff than his success for assuring people of his skill in treating Humors of all kinds, Old Sores, Lung Complaints, and chronic difficulties of long standing. Let those who are weary with the failures or blunders of others give him a call. The explanation and causes of disease, with advice, will be given gratis.

In connection with the practice of medicine we have one of the most pleasantly located DRUG STORES that is met with in a country village—where can be found at all hours a complete assortment of Apothecary and Botanic Drugs and Medicines, pure and fresh from market. In connection with our own widely known medicines, such as the Great Antalgica, or Vegetable Pain Reliever, Indian Cough Balsam, Scrofula and Cancer Syrup, Healy's Ointment, &c., &c., we keep on hand all the most popular Patent Medicines of the day. We also have Stationery, articles for the Toilet, Hair Dyes and Oils of various kinds, Dye Stuffs, Essential Oils of all kinds, and at lower prices than elsewhere. Those requiring any kind of Liquors for Medicinal or Scientific purposes can be supplied here at the Town Agency with the best kinds.

Local and Travelling Agents supplied with all of our medicines at the most liberal prices. A liberal discount made to physicians and the trade. Let all who owe us remember the discount made during this month. HIGGINS & ALLEN.

Palmer, Jan. 1, 1860. d29 3w

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

—AT—

P. P. KELLOGG'S

WE ARE NOW OPENING

—A—

VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS,

ALSO,

Cloaks,
Shawls,
Skirts,
Hoods,
Skating Caps,
Velvet Ribbons,
Trimmings,
Flannels,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Worsted Shirts and Drawers, Feathers,
Paper Hangings, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

A Splendid Assortment of

OVERCOATS,

From $3 50 to $12 00.

Frock Coats, Business Coats, Pants & Vests,

Also, everything in the line of

BOY'S CLOTHING.

OUR STOCK WAS NEVER SO COMPLETE

In every department as at the present time, and we are selling goods at wonderfully

LOW PRICES.

Palmer, 1860. P. P. KELLOGG.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

A Choice Lot Just Received and For Sale Low by

P. P. KELLOGG.

SEVEN YEARS!

THE seven years of unrivalled success attending the "COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION," have made it a household word throughout every quarter of the country. Under the auspices of this popular institution, over 300,000 homes have learned to appreciate—by beautiful works of art on their walls, and choice literature on their tables, the great benefits derived from becoming a subscriber. Subscriptions are now being received in a ratio unparalleled with that of any previous year.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Any person can become a member by subscribing three dollars, for which sum they will receive

1st. The large and superb steel engraving, 30x38 inches, entitled

"Falstaff Mustering his Recruits."

2d. One copy, one year, of that elegantly illustrated magazine, "The Cosmopolitan Art Journal."

3d.—Four admissions during the season to The Gallery of Paintings, 548 Broadway, N. Y.

In addition to the above benefits there will be given to subscribers, as gratuitous premiums, over five hundred beautiful works of art, comprising valuable paintings, marbles, parians, outlines &c., forming truly a national benefit.

The superb Engraving, which every subscriber will receive entitled "Falstaff Mustering his Recruits," is one of the most beautiful and popular engravings ever issued in this country. It is done on steel, in fine line and stipple, and is printed on heavy plate paper, 30 by 38 inches, making a most choice ornament, suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor, or office. Its subject is the celebrated scene of Sir John Falstaff receiving in Justice Shallow's office, the recruits which have been gathered for his "ragged regiment." It could not be furnished by the trade for less than five dollars.

The Art Journal is too well known to the whole country to need commendation. It is a magnificently illustrated magazine of Art, containing Essays, Stories, Poems, Gossip, &c., by the very best writers in America.

The Engraving can be sent to any part of the country by Mail, with safety, being packed in a cylinder, postage prepaid.

Subscriptions will be received until the evening of the 31st of January, 1861, when the books will close and the premiums be given to subscribers.

No person is restricted to a single subscription. Those remitting $15, are entitled to five memberships, and to one extra engraving for their trouble.

Subscriptions from California, the Canadas, and all foreign countries, must be $3 50 instead of $3, in order to defray extra postage, etc.

For further particulars send for a copy of the elegantly illustrated Art Journal, pronounced the handsomest magazine in America. It contains Catalogue of premiums, and numerous superb engravings. Regular price, 50 cents per number. Specimen copies, however, will be sent to those wishing to subscribe, on receipt of 18 cents, in stamps or coin. Address, C. L. DERBY,

Actuary C. A. A., 546 Broadway, New York.

N. B.—Subscriptions received and forwarded by G. M. Fisk, Palmer, and G. K. Cutler, Ware; Agents for Palmer, Ware, and vicinity, where specimen engravings and Art Journal can be seen

A Brilliant Anti-Slavery Novel!

HARRINGTON: A Story of True Love.

By the author of "What Cheer?" "The Ghost,—a Christmas Story." "Loss and Gain," "A Tale of Lynn," &c.

THIS WORK is undoubtedly the most intensely interesting novel yet written in this country.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

The new novel of "Harrington, a Story of True Love," published by Thayer & Eldridge of this city, is having a great demand. It is a production which needs but the perusal of a chapter to ensure the attention of the reader to the close. Though a novel it deals in realities. Its characters are drawn with a master hand, and its plots and incidents well managed. The book comes in good time, and will doubtless soon be found on every well supplied literary table.—*Boston Atlas.*

Thayer & Eldridge, 114 and 116 Washington st., Boston, have just published "Harrington, a Story of True Love, by the author of What Cheer? The Ghost, A Tale of Lynn, &c." It makes a handsome printed volume of 558 pages, and from beginning to end is marked by rare descriptive power, and is all alive with thrilling interest. Since the publication of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," no novel relating to slavery has been published equaling "Harrington," in exciting incidents and fascinating delineations. Its scenes are drawn from the startling events of our own times, without excess of coloring; and its personal references will be sure to excite curiosity and extend its sale. All the friends of freedom should not only read it, but endeavor to obtain for it the widest circulation. It is the "sensation book" of the season.—*Boston Liberator.*

Mr. W. D. O'Connor's new novel, "Harrington," is the best anti-slavery argument, in the form of a fiction, yet issued from the American Press. * * It is worth a dozen of Uncle Tom.—*Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.*

The work is compulsed in a handsome volume of 558 pages, printed on nice paper and elegantly and substantially boend in muslin. Price $1 25.

AGENTS WANTED, to sell this work, to whom liberal terms will be given. Its sale will be immense, and those who have no lucrative employment, or are already in the sale of books, should not fail to take hold of it, as money can be made very fast in its sale.

Sample copies sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price. Address

THAYER & ELDRIDGE, Publishers,
d1 5w 116 Washington Street, Boston.

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 82 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

DRS. HILL & THOMPSON,

Physicians and Dentists, continue as heretofore, to consult with the afflicted of either sex, personally or by letter. Drs. H. & T. consider it superfluous to allude to the universal success which has attended their practice since the establishment of their office in Worcester.

The Drs. take pleasure in informing the fairer portion of the readers of this advertisement, that they have a highly popular European Remedy for Female Complaints. It is from the original receipe of the distinguished physician, Sir Wm. James, of London, entitled "Dr. Wm. James' Female Calhalicon." It will be found a certain remedy, and warranted not to fail in the immediate removal of Stoppages of the Monthly Catamenia, Whites, and Falling of the Womb. Married ladies, whose health will not admit of an increase of family, will find it a certain preventative, but at the same time it is necessary to caution those who are enciente, that if they use it, a miscarriage is sure to be the result.

This invaluable remedy will be sent free, anywhere, with advice, on receipt of $5.

The limits of this advertisement, will prevent Drs. H. & T. from alluding to the many advantages patients are placed under by consulting them, and in conclusion they would add—to skill, attention or experience will be wanting on their part, in treating successfully, the most obstinate cases of a private nature that come under their care.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD!

For anything that will excel Drs. Hill & Thompson's Porely Vegetable Specifics, for the cure of Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Syphillis in all its various forms and stages, Affections of the Kidneys, Gravel, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, also Coughs, Nervous Complaints, Dyspepsia. Constipation, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, and diseases generally.

A friendly advice they tender to all, that upon the approach of infection or disease to apply at once to them. By adopting this precaution, the greater difficulty is avoided in effecting a speedy and sure cure.

NOTICE.—Drs. Hill & Thompson will continue their usual moderate charges, in medical or dental treatment.

☞ Letters for consultation must contain one dollar to insure an answer. 28 1y *

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will of Lemuel Lombard, late of Brimfield in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to him. JOHN TYLER, Executor.

Palmer, Dec. 12, 1860. d29

PLATT'S EXTRA BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

In Barrels and Sacks, for sale at the manufacturer's price.

3,000 barrels

Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, & N. Y. State

FLOUR.

BEEF, PORK, LARD, TRIPE & BUTTER.

HOPKINS & KING.

Springfield, Dec. 1, 1860. 3m.

READ! READ!

GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS.

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

We offer our entire Stock of

DRESS GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
CARPETINGS,
CROCKERY,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
TRUNKS,
FEATHERS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,

AT COST! AT COST!

Our object is to reduce our Stock, and customers may rely upon such

BARGAINS

as never before have been offered in this town.

READ!

50 Pieces of the best makes Merrimac, Manchester, Amoskeag, Wamsutta, Pacific, Cocheeho, Sprague, Damrell, Schwabe and English Prints at 9 cents per yard.

☞ 50 Pieces 4-4 French Prints, at 12½ cents per yard.

These Goods are Imported French Prints.

200 Pieces best Madder Prints at 6¼ cents per yard.

200 Dozen first quality Ladies' White Woolen Hose at one shilling per pair.

A large lot of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

Bleached and Brown Cottons,
Flannels,
Tickings,
Demins,
Stripes,
Ginghams,
Crashes,
Bed Spreads,
Table Covers,
Linens,
Bed Blankets,
Drillings,
Mareens,
Ladies' Cloths,
Cloaks,
Shawls,
Cloths,
&c., &c., &c.,

AT RUINOUS PRICES.

Come One, Come All,

And attend this Great Sale.

R. M. CROSS & CO.,
Nos. 1 and 2 Strong's Block,
Palmer, Mass.

Palmer, 1860.

WE HAVE MADE

NEW AND FRESH ADDITIONS

IN OUR

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT,

ALSO

OF

CLOTHING;

ALSO

OF

CROCKERY, LAMPS, &c.;

ALSO

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

of the

Choicest Family Groceries

To be found in the County.

EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!
EVERYTHING SOLD CHEAP!

M. W. FRENCH & CO.

Palmer, 1860.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also: GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished,

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

THE BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE

HERRICK'S

SUGAR COATED PILLS!

THE Great Healer of Mankind! The whole World United! Sick People think! After which, Act!

☞ One box of Herrick's Sugar Coated Life Pills, costing only 25 cents, will last a family six months, save $25 in lost time, and not unfrequently the life of some member of the family, the value of which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Let all Read:

Troy, Oct. 28, 1859.

Dr. Herrick—Dear Sir:—Send me by express three dozen boxes of your Sugar Coated Pills. My son leaves for Havana on Monday. I cannot think of his going without a supply of your Pills. They have been our only medicine for over 12 years.

Mrs. JULIA STANDISH.

☞ Herrick's Kid Strengthening Plasters cure in five hours pains and weakness in breast, sides and back, and Rheumatic pains in an equally short period of time. Spread on a beautiful white lamb skin, their use subjects the wearer to no inconvenience, and each one will wear from one week to three months. Pills, family boxes 25 cts. Plaster, on Kid, 18¾ cts.

HERRICK & BROTHER, Albany, N. Y.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs, and by all dealers in medicine.

f11—1y.

HARNESSES AND TRUNKS.

AT WAITE'S HARNESS SHOP, under the Palmer House, may be found the following articles, very low for cash:

Harnesses, Trunks, Riding Saddles,

BUFFALO ROBES,

Horse Blankets, Whips, Horse Brushes,

Currycombs, Carpet Bags, Halters,

And all other articles usually kept in a Harness Shop.

Palmer, Nov. 17, 1860. tf.

ANSON NEWELL'S PAIN RELIEVER.

IF you wish to cure Liver Complaint, or remove the cause of all other diseases, try Newell's Pain Reliever. It has stood wholly on its own merits for the past five years.

Agents.—Dr. Holbrook, Palmer; J. Newton & Son, E. B. Miles & Co., Monson; H. H. Hendrick, Wm. P. Spellman, So. Wilbraham; Calvin Shaw, Parker Houghton, Wales. n24 3m*

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT of those goods may be found at

Munger's Tailoring Establishment,

Opposite the Antique House; also

Shirts, Drawers, and Furnishing Goods

In general.

Palmer, Nov. 24, 1860. H. W. MUNGER.

TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

AGENTS WANTED in every county in the United States, to engage in the sale of some of the best and most elegantly illustrated Works published. Our publications are of the most interesting character, adapted to the wants of the Farmer, Mechanic and Merchant; they are published in the best style and bound in the most substantial manner, and are worthy of a place in the Library of every Household in the Land. To men of enterprise and industrious habits, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with. ☞ Persons desiring to act as agents will receive promptly by mail, full particulars, terms, &c., by addressing

LEARY, GETZ & Co., Publishers.
n17 2m 224 Second st., Philadelphia

G. S. BOSWORTH, Carpenter and Joiner and dealer in Doors, Sash and Blinds. Doors Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job being done to order. Palmer, April 30, 1859.—tf.

I Think She Will.

I'm sitting on this winter night
Beside a cheerful blaze;
I, musing, mourn the rapid flight
Of these my youthful days.

I wonder if that somebody
Who haunts my fancy still,
Will make a true and loving wife—
And then—I think she will!

'Tis strange that every word she says
My memory should recall;
'Tis strange her winning little ways
My heart should thus enthral.

I wonder will she ever deign
Yon vacant chair to fill—
Well, though I've never question'd her,
I sometimes think she will.

'Tis very odd that I should seem
So sad and lonesome here,
And stranger still that I should deem
Her angel form so dear.

Suppose some bolder man should woo!—
The thought half makes me ill—
Will she consent to be my wife!—
Well, yes, I think she will.

A STRANGE AFFAIR.—The Lyons, N. Y., Republican tells a story of a singular marriage in Walworth. Early in November, it seems that a young chap made his appearance in that town and by dint of good clothes and big words made a good many people think he was a great man. He professed to be a particular friend of Horace Greeley.

Among those who swallowed this man's story was a respectable young lady to whom he paid his addresses, and who promised to marry him. In fact, by the twentieth of November he had so far ingratiated himself into her affections that on that day she was induced to accompany him to Palmyra, where they were married. On returning to the residence of the young lady's parents the bridegroom sat down for a few minutes and then he went out, since then, nothing has been heard of him. It has been ascertained that he walked back to Palmyra, and took the night Express train for the East.

The young man is said to be a hack driver in New York, and it is supposed that his object in contracting this marriage was to get possession of a promissory note which she held against somebody, and for which he had importuned her in vain on the day of the wedding. Finding himself baulked, he determined to run away.

The Republican says the preliminary steps have been taken by the newly made wife to procure a divorce.

☞Webster defines a panic to be "a sudden fright without real cause, a terror inspired by a trifling cause or a misapprehension of danger."

☞ A wag seeing a lady at a party with a very low-necked dress and bare arms, expressed his admiration by saying that she *outstripped* the whole party.

☞ All the passions make us commit faults, but love makes us guilty of the most ridiculous ones.

☞ It is a sign of extraordinary merit, when those who most envy it are forced to praise it.

BEECHER'S SERMONS.

THE Publishers of the BOSTON TRAVELLER have made an arrangement with Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, to publish every Saturday during the ensuing year, a Phonographic Report of his Evening Discourse addressed to the congregation at large. These sermons will be revised by Mr. Beecher himself, and published in no other paper. They will be published in the Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly Traveller.

Particular attention is paid in the Traveller to Foreign and Domestic News, Ship News, Markets and Stock Sales. The proprietors are determined, that while they furnish the cheapest paper, it shall in no respect be inferior to the best papers in the country.

The *Review of the Week*, a summary of all the news of the week, with a running commentary upon the most important events, by one of the best and most experienced writers in the country, is another feature peculiar to the Traveller, and adds greatly to its value. We will furnish the papers on the following terms:

Daily, Single copy,	$6	per year
Five copies,	$20	"
Semi-Weekly, Single copy,	$3	"
A Club of Ten,	$20*	"
Weekly, Single copy,	$2	"
A Club of Ten,	$10*	"

*And one copy to the getter-up of the club.
☞Cash always in advance.☜
WORTHINGTON, FLANDERS & CO., Publishers.
4w d18
For sale by all News Agents.
Wholesale Agents in Boston—JOHN J. DYER & Co., A. WILLIAMS & Co., FEDERHEN & Co. New York—DEXTER BRO., ROSS & TOUCEY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the estate of Marble K. Ferrell, late of Palmer in the county of Hampden, deceased; and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to AARON KING, ELMIRA FERRELL, } Executors.
Palmer, Dec. 4, 1860. d8

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS.—Published by D. APPLETON & Co., 346 & 348 Broadway, New York.

The following works are sent to subscribers in any part of the country (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or express, prepaid:—The new American Cyclopædia: A popular Dictionary of General Knowledge. Edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers in all branches of Sciences, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large octavo volumes, each containing 750 two column pages. Volumes One to Eleven are now ready, each containing near 2,500 original articles. Price, in Cloth, $3; Sheep, $3,50; Half Mor., $4; Half Russia, $4,50 each. The new American Cyclopædia is popular without being superficial, learned but not pedantic, comprehensive but sufficiently detailed, free from personal pique and party prejudice, fresh and yet accurate. It is a complete statement of all that is known upon every important topic within the scope of human intelligence. Every important article has been specially written for its pages by men who are authorities upon the topics on which they speak. They are required to bring the subject up to the present moment—to state just how it stands NOW. All the statistical knowledge is from the LATEST reports; the geographical accounts keep pace with the latest explorations; historical matters include the freshest just views; the biographical notices not only speak of the dead, but also of the living. It is a library of itself.

ABRIDGEMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS:—Being a Political History of the United States, from the organization of the first Federal Congress in 1789 to 1856. Edited and compiled by Thomas H. Benton from the Official Records of Congress.

The work will be completed in 15 royal octavo volumes of 750 pages each, 14 of which are now ready. An additional volume will be published once in three months. Cloth, $3 00; sheep, $3 50; Half morocco, $4 00; half calf, $4 50 each.

A WAY OF PROCURING THE CYCLOPÆDIA OR DEBATES.—Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sent at the remitter's expense for carriage; or for ten subscribers, eleven copies will be sent at our expense for carriage.

TO AGENTS.—No other work will so liberally reward the exertions of Agents.

☞An Agent wanted in this county. Terms made known on application to the Publishers.

OVAL FRAMES AND MOULDINGS.

A VARIETY of new and rich patterns, just received and for sale at low prices.
Ware, Nov. 24, 1859. GEO. ROBINSON.

STATIONERY!

The subscriber has just received and offers for sale at the P. O. in Palmer, a superior assortment of WRITING PAPER, consisting of LADY'S NOTE, COMMERCIAL NOTE, LETTER, BILL, CAP AND BILLET PAPER.

ENVELOPES, to correspond with the different styles of paper, costing from $1 50 to $4 per 1000.

DIARIES FOR 1861, especially calculated for ladies and gentlemen, of 1 to 3 days to a page.

BLANK BOOKS.—Square quarto, long do., long do. Ledgers, Tuck Memorandums and Pass Books, *Faber's Pencils, Slates, Ink, Pens, &c.,*

Which will be sold cheap for cash. The patronage of the people of this vicinity is respectfully solicited. D. GRANGER.
Palmer, Dec. 8, 1860. tf.

NOTICE.—The subscriber gives notice to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity, that he has constantly on hand Barrels and Half Barrels, for meat. He will also furnish molasses kegs and well buckets at short notice.
Palmer, Dec. 1, 1860. E. MARSHALL.

THE BOSTON JOURNAL FOR 1861!
Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly!
A New Building and New Press!

OWING to the rapid increase of the business of the Journal establishment, the proprietors have found it absolutely necessary, during the present year, to very much enlarge their facilities for its accommodation. They have removed the establishment to the splendid new Freestone Building on Washington and Water streets—which was erected expressly for them—and have added to their Printing Department one of Hoe's Mammoth EIGHT CYLINDER PRESSES, the only one of the kind in New England. They have now two Presses—one Eight Cylinder and one Six Cylinder—and these, together with other improvements, give them the most complete Daily Newspaper establishment in New England, and will enable them to meet the demand of the public more punctually than ever before.

In issuing the Prospectus of the Journal for 1861, the proprietors have only to say that they shall endeavor to make it the Leading Newspaper in New England, for early and reliable intelligence from all sources. The indications now are that the approaching Winter will be one of the most exciting through which our country has ever passed. With able and experienced correspondents at Washington, we shall by the free use of the telegraph, keep our readers well informed of every movement of interest there; and our corps of correspondents in different sections of the country will tell them how the popular pulse, North, South, East and West beats in response to the movements at the Capitol. Our Editorial and Reportorial force will be strengthened as the occasion may demand, by the best talent which can be obtained; and all that experience can suggest and money and labor perform, will be done to make the Journal more worthy than ever before of the New England public. With this brief statement, we append the several editions of the Journal, and the prices at which they are furnished to subscribers.

THE BOSTON DAILY JOURNAL.—Morning and Evening. Circulation treble that of any Paper of its class in New England. Six dollars a year; Single copies two cents.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY JOURNAL, Tuesday and Friday Mornings. $3 a year. To clubs, five copies one year, $12 50; Ten copies one year, $20.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL, Published on Thursday morning. One copy, 1 year, $2
Two copies, 1 year, $3 Five copies, 1 year, $6
Ten copies 1 year, $10, and 1 to getter-up of club.
Twenty do. $20, and 2 to getter-up of club.

THE JOURNAL FOR CALIFORNIA, six Cents a copy.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM, the Journal has no equal in New England. Its prices are uniform, and the Advertisements are set up in a clear and conspicuous manner, judiciously arranged and classified under appropriate heads, and appear in both the Morning and Evening Papers without extra charge. Its circulation is more than treble that of any "two cent" or subscription paper in New England. The public are reminded that no drummers for advertising are ever employed by this establishment.

THE CASH PRINCIPLE.—In all cases the "cash principle" will be adhered to, and no notice will be taken of any orders not accompanied by the money. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

☞The Journal is for sale at all the Newspaper Depots, and on all the Railroads throughout New England. All orders should be addressed to CHARLES O. ROGERS, Journal Building,
d15 118 and 120 Washington Street, Boston.

Dyspepsia Remedy

DR. DARIUS HAM'S
AROMATIC INVIGORATING SPIRIT.

This Medicine has been used by the public for six years, with increasing favor. It is recommended to cure Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Heart-burn, Colic Pains, Wind in the Stomach, or Pains in the Bowels, Headache, Drowsiness, Kidney Complaints, Low Spirits, Delirium Tremens, Intemperance.

IT STIMULATES, EXHILARATES, INVIGORATES BUT WILL NOT INTOXICATE OR STUPEFY.

AS A MEDICINE, it is quick and effectual, curing the most aggravated cases of Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, in a speedy manner.

It will instantly revive the most melancholy and drooping spirits, and restore the weak, nervous and sickly to health, strength, and vigor.

Persons who, from the injudicious use of liquors, have become dejected, and their nervous systems shattered, constitutions broken down, and subject to that horrible curse to humanity, the DELIRIUM TREMENS, will almost immediately feel the happy and healthy invigorating efficacy of Dr. Ham's Invigorating Spirit.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

DOSE.—One wine glass full as often as necessary.
One dose will remove all Bad Spirits.
One dose will cure Heart-burn.
Three doses will cure Indigestion.
One dose will give you a Good Appetite.
One dose will stop the distressing pains of Dyspepsia.

One dose will remove the distressing and disagreeable effects of Wind or Flatulence, and as soon as the stomach receives the Invigorating Spirit, the distressing load and all painful feelings will be removed.

One dose will remove the most distressing pains of Colic, either in the stomach or bowels.

A few doses will remove all obstructions in the Kidney, Bladder, or Urinary organs.

Persons who are seriously afflicted with any Kidney Complaints, are assured speedy relief by a dose or two, and a radical cure by the use of one or two bottles.

NIGHTLY DISSIPATION.

Persons who, from dissipating too much over night, and feel the evil effects of poisonous liquors, in violent headaches, sickness at stomach, weakness, giddiness, &c., will find one dose will remove all bad feelings.

Ladies of weak and sickly constitutions, should take the Invigorating Spirit three times a day; it will make them strong, healthy, and happy, remove all obstructions and irregularities from the menstrual organs, and restore the bloom of health and beauty to the careworn face.

During pregnancy it will be found an invaluable medicine to remove disagreeable sensations at the stomach.

All the proprietor asks, is a trial, and to induce this, he has put up the INVIGORATING SPIRIT in pint bottles, at 50 cts., quarts $1. 43—1y

General Depot, 48 Water Street, New York.

Agents.—Weeks & Potter, Boston; Dr. Wm. Holbrook and Higgins & Allen, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

EMORY S. BROOKS has opened a Shop in WAITE'S BUILDING, opposite the Antique House, for Repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. All work done by him is warranted to give perfect satisfaction, or no pay.

N. B. All kinds of Musical Instruments to rent, and Sheet Music furnished to order.
Palmer, Feb. 11, 1860.

N. L. W. & Palmer Railroad.

Summer Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, July 4, 1859. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 7.50 a.m., and 1.50 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 7.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m. R. N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, July 4, 1859.

A. B. COWAN, Dentist. Office and residence in Lawrence's Block, Palmer, Mass.

A Novelty in the ArtWorld!

PHOTOGRAPHY UPON PORCELAIN!—Secured by letters patent in the United States, England, France, and Belgium.

The American Photographic Porcelain Company, No. 781 Broadway, New York, having secured their novel and ingenious invention by American and European patents, are fully prepared to execute all orders for

MINIATURE LIKENESSES OF PERSONS ON CHINA,

Presenting all the attractive and advantageous features of ordinary photographs, the brilliancy and finish of a water-color drawing, and a hitherto unattainable quality of durability, by being rendered as imperishable as the natural properties of the articles upon which they are transferred.

As the patented process of the Company enables the reproduction of Photographs, not only on plain surfaces, but upon such as are round or of any degree of irregularity—portraits can be reproduced with faultless accuracy and delicacy of delineation, upon Porcelain wares of any description and dimension used as articles of luxury or of household utility, such as Urns, Vases Breakfast Cups, Toilet Articles, &c.; thereby securing faithful portraits and furnishing an unique and exquisite style of ornamentation of articles in domestic use.

In order to furnish facilities for the gratification of the popular taste, and to meet the wants of those patrons of the Fine Arts desirous of having Portraits on Porcelain, the Company have imported from Europe a collection of superior Porcelain Goods, manufactured to their own order, which they sell at cost prices.

As the American Company are owners of the patent right, and are consequently the only persons authorized to use the process, they have determined, in order to afford persons in every section of the Union an opportunity to possess

PORTRAITS ON CHINA,

to make the following proposition to

RESIDENTS IN THE COUNTRY,

who are unable to visit personally the Atelier and Galleries in New York:

Persons sending a photograph, ambrotype, or daguerreotype to the office of the Company in New York, accompanied by Five Dollars, will receive in return by express, free of other charge, a richly ornamented Breakfast Cup and Saucer, with the portrait transferred thereon.

By transmitting a daguerreotype and Ten Dollars, they will secure in like manner, a handsome French Vase or Toilet Article, with the portrait reproduced by the patented process.

By sending a pair of daguerreotypes and Fifteen Dollars, they will receive in return a Pair of rich Sevre Vases, with the portraits executed equal to miniature paintings; and, in like manner, portraits can be reproduced on Porcelain Wares or Vases, varying in price Twenty to One Hundred Dollars the pair.

N. B.—Be particular in writing the address, town, county and State distinctly.

All letters to be addressed to "Manager American Photographic Porcelain Company,"
n24 3m 781 Broadway, New York.

DR. La CROIX'S Private Medical Treatise on the PHYSIOLOGICAL View of MARRIAGE

250 PAGES and 130 Engravings.—Price only 25 cts. Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. On the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginings, involuntary imaginations, blushings, defective memory, indigestion and lassitude, with confessions of thrilling interest of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, &c., &c. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing of the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's New Paris and London Treatment.

We have, for the greater part of the past year, devoted our time in visiting the European Hospitals, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons on the Continent. Those who place themselves under our care will now have the full benefit of the many new and efficacious remedies which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, secrecy and attention being paid to their cases which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore, as a Physician in our peculiar department of professional practice for the past 25 years.

FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.—Ladies who wish for Medicine, the efficacy of which has been tested in thousands of cases, and never failed to effect speedy cures without any bad results, will use none but Dr. DeLancy's Female Periodical Pills. The only precaution necessary to be observed is, ladies should not take them if they have reason to believe they are in certain situations, (the particulars of which will be found on the wrapper accompanying each box, though always safe and healthy so gentle, yet so active are they.

Price $1 per box. They can be mailed to any part of the United States.

TO THE LADIES.—Who need a CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser with regard to any of those interesting complaints to which their delicate organization renders them liable, are particularly invited to consult us.

The "Electro-Galvanic Protective."—For married ladies whose health will not admit, or who have no desire to increase their family, may be obtained as above. It is perfectly safe, and has been extensively used during the last 8 years. Price reduced to $10.

Attendance daily, from 8 in the morning till 9 at night and on Sunday from 2 till 5 P. M.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

Dr. L.'s office is still located as established, under the name of Dr. La Croix, at No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

☞ IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES. ☜
Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company's
SAPONIFIER,
The ready Family Soap Maker, and Universal Cleaner.

Will make hard water soft, clean paint, remove ink from type, grease from kitchen utensils, &c.
One Box costs 25 cts.
4 to 4½ lbs refuse grease, usually given away, at about ½ cent ℔ lb, say 20—45 cts.
Forty-five cents, therefore, is the cost of a barrel of FIRST RATE SOFT SOAP.
Receipt for making different kinds of Soap, sent free by addressing Depot of Company.
LEWIS, JAMES & Co., Philadelphia.
☞The Saponifier can be had of any respectable storekeeper in the country. 1—1y
For sale by Higgins & Allen, Palmer.

Boston Ornamental Iron Works,
No. 15, WINTER STREET, BOSTON.

The subscribers offer for sale a large variety of
GARDEN DECORATIONS, VASES,
Fountains, Statuary, Summer Houses, Trellisses, Arbors, Settees, Chairs, &c.
Also, every description of Iron Furniture, Folding Bedsteads, Hat, Coat and Umbrella Stands, Shelf Brackets, &c.
Especial attention is given to the manufacture of
IRON FENCES,
For enclosing Cemetery Lots, Churches, Public Squares, Private Dwellings, &c.
☞This is the only Iron Railing Establishment that has a Foundry in Boston.
The assortment is by far the largest, while the Iron Railings are unequalled in regard to STYLE, PRICE and WORKMANSHIP. Castings of every description made to order, and for sale from our own patterns. Catalogues sent per mail on receipt of three stamps.
June 30, 1860. CHASE BROTHERS & Co.

DAVID F. McGILVRAY & Co.,
(Successors to Brodhead & Co.,)
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Nos. 53 and 55 Tremont Street Boston.
☞All kinds of Merchandise solicited for Sale as above. 42—1y

FAIRBANKS' Standard Scales. To accommodate our large and constantly increasing business we have removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse, 118 MILK ST., where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers, and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter Scales, in every variety.
1y—5. FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

BUILDING FOR SALE!

THE subscriber offers for sale the building on South Main Street, known as the Allen Block, and at present occupied by the subscriber. The building is rented at a good per cent., and is in good repair. J. WAITE.
Palmer, Nov. 17, 1860. tf.

MARK THESE FACTS!
THE TESTIMONY of the WHOLE WORLD.
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

BAD Legs, Bad Breast, Sores and Ulcers.—All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation, To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment, as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.—Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest, throat and neck of the patient; it will soon penetrate and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system, ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest or throat, will find themselves relieved as a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.—The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should not lose a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment, will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females, cases of cancer in the stomach, or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth; Sores and Ulcers.—Blotches, as also swellings, can, with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humor from the system, and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time, with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.—Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature, yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time, when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Chiego-foot.	Fistulas,	Sore Throats,
Bad Breasts,	Chilblains,	Gout,	Skin diseases,
Burns,	Chap'd hands,	Glandular	Scurvy,
Bunions,	Corns, (Soft)	swellings,	Sore heads,
Bite of Mos-	Cancers,	Lumbago.	Tumors,
quitoes and	Contracted and Piles,		Ulcers,
sand flies,	stiff Joints,	Rheumatism,	
Coco-bay.	Elephantiasis,		Wounds,
Scalds,	Sore Nipples,		Yaws.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words, "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. 2—1y

---

MRS. WINSLOW,

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE and Female Physician, presents to the attention of MOTHERS her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething, which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is SURE to Regulate THE BOWELS. Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and Relief AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medicinal virtues. We speak in this matter what we do know, after 10 yrs. experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in 15 or 20 minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful nurses in New has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve Griping in the bowels, and wind colic, and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world in all cases of dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the above complaints—do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes absolutely sure to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world. Price only 25 cents per bottle.—Principal office, No. 13, Cedar st., New York. Dec. 18.—1y.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 copies of a medical book of 32 pages, on Spermatorrhea, for gratuitous circulation, by a sufferer who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, lassitude, depression of spirits, drowsiness, pains in the limbs and back, timidity, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples, loss of memory, &c., resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in this book, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of Consumptive and Nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will therefore send free to any address, on the receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box 579, P. O., Albany, N. Y.

COAL.

WE have just received a cargo of the celebrated
FRANKLIN COAL,
Said to be the best Coal in Market. Also, a Cargo of
CUMBERLAND,
And another of
LACKAWANNA.
We can furnish the above kinds and almost any other variety called for at short notice, and low prices. Purchasers of Coal will bear in mind that the price of Coal advances each month until the first of April. HALL & TRUMBLE.

TO THE SICK.

AN experienced and faithful nurse who has been employed for the last few years in the cities of New York and Brooklyn, now offers her services to the sick of Palmer and vicinity. Address box 129, Palmer.

WANTED—500 bushels of HERDS' GRASS, CLOVER & RED TOP SEED, In exchange for Hardware, Agricultural Tools, Furniture or Wooden Ware, of which I have a good assortment. Call and examine.
Ware, Nov. 24, 1859. GEO. ROBINSON.

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

OR Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron Combined. This well known Remedy has been used extensively and with great success for DYSPEPSIA, or Impaired and Imperfect Digestion; for the consequent Deterioration of the Blood, and for the following forms of Disease, most of which have their origin in Dyspepsia:

LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, NEURALGIA and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, LOSS OF APPETITE, HEADACHE, LANGUOR and DEPRESSION of SPIRITS, CARBUNCLES and BOILS PILES, SCURVY, AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN, CONSUMPTIVE TENDENCIES, BRONCHITIS, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, & ALL COMPLAINTS ACCOMPANIED BY GENERAL DEBILITY, AND REQUIRING

A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE MEDICINE.

Note.—The failure of IRON as a remedy for *Dyspepsia*, a bad state of the blood, and the numerous diseases caused thereby, has arisen from the want of such a preparation of Iron as shall enter the stomach in a PROTOXIDE state, and assimilate at once with the blood. This want the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and it does so in the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this reason the PERUVIAN SYRUP often radically CURES diseases in which other preparations of Iron and other medicines have been found to be of no avail.

Certificate of A. A. HAYES, M. D., of Boston.

It is well known that the medicinal effects of Protoxide of Iron are lost by even a very brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Protoxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible.

In the PERUVIAN SYRUP this desirable point is attained by COMBINATION IN A WAY BEFORE UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, citrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

A. A. HAYES, Assayer to the State of Mass.
16 Boylston Street, Boston.

Certificate of Jas. R. Chilton, M. D., of N. York.

It is well known that it has been found very difficult to preserve in a PALATABLE form, for a desirable length of time, compounds of the Protoxide of Iron.—The "Peruvian Syrup," I am pleased to say, accomplished this desirable end.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
53 Prince Street, New York, Aug. 8, 1859

Certificate from well known Citizens of Boston.

The undersigned, having experienced the beneficial effects of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of the public.

Rev. John Pierpont,	Peter Harvey,
Thomas A. Dexter,	James C. Dunn,
S. H. Kendall, M. D,	Samuel May,
Thomas C. Amory,	Rev. Thos. Whittemore.

Certificate from well known Citizens of N. York.
New York, Nov. 17th, 1859.

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power and deserving the attention of invalids.

JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., President of the Metropolitan Bank.
Rev. AB STEVENS, Editor Christian Advocate & Journal.
JOHN G. NELSON, Esq., Firm of Nelson & Richmond, 61 John St.
Rev. P. CHURCH, Editor New York Chronicle.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Post Master, New York City.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CLERGYMEN.

On the efficacy of the Peruvian Syrup and the benefits they have derived from its use:

Rev. JOHN PIERPONT, Medford, Mass.—Its efficacy in Salt Rheum and other Cutaneous Diseases.
Rev. WARREN BURTON, Boston, Mass.—Its efficacy in Headache, Loss of Appetite, Oppression, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. ARTHUR B. FULLER.—Its Efficacy in Nervous Headaches, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Substitute for Alcoholic Spirits, and General Debility; Its Value to Clergymen.
Rev. AUGUSTUS R. POPE, Somerville, Mass.—Cure for Boils and General Debility.
Rev. GURDON ROBBINS, Hartford, Conn.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Substitute for Alcoholic Stimulants.
Rev SYLVANUS COBB, Boston Mass.—Its Use and Efficacy in family; Restoration of Strength after Typhoid Fever.
Rev THOM. WHITTEMORE, Boston, Mass.—Its Use and Value Paralysis, Dyspepsia, and Dropsy on the Chest; He adds It gives me new Vigor, Buoyancy of Spirits, Elasticity of Muscle.
Rev. OSBORN MYRICK, Provincetown, Mass.—Its Efficacy in St. Vitus's Dance, and Chronic Bronchitis.
Rev EPHRAIM NUTE, JR., Lawrence, Kansas Territory.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Debility, Prostration, and Adaptation to Western Climate Diseases.
Rev THOMAS H. PONS.—Its Efficacy in General Debility, Exhaustion of Nervous System.
Rev. RICHARD METCALF, Boston, Mass.—Its Use as a Promoter of Digestion; He says: "It has proved just the Tonic that I wanted."
Rev. M. P. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.—Its Value in Dyspepsia Chronic Diarrhœa, Derangement of Liver and Stomach.
Rev. JOS. H. CLINCH, Boston, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Diarrhœa and General Debility.
Rev. ABRAHAM JACKSON, Walpole, N. H.—Its Efficacy in Piles, Dyspepsia, and Unhealthy Appetite.
Rev. J. PEARSON, JR., Newburyport, Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Debility.
Rev. ARTHUR B. R CRAWLEY, Hershada, Burmah, E. I. Climatic Debility, Swelling of the Extremities.
Prof. E VITALIS SCHERB, Boston, Mass.—Its Restorative Power after Fever, Exhaustion of the Nervous System, and Dyspepsia; Recommendation to "Scholars, Teachers Clergymen and Editors."
Rev. HENRY UPHAM, Boston Mass.—Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Affections of the Liver.
Rev. S. H. RIDDEL, Boston, Mass.— Its value in cases of Bronchitis, Indigestion Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, and Nervous Debility.
Rev. P. C. HEADLEY, Greenfield Mass.—Its Genuineness as a Medical Agent and Efficacy in Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa and Pleurisy.
Rev. J W. OLMSTEAD, Boston, Mass.—General Recommendation, and Confidence in its Genuineness as a Medicine; Its Efficacy in Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

N. B. Pamphlets containing Letters from the above named Gentlemen and others, and giving full information of the Syrup, can be had on application to the Agents, or to
JOHN P. JEWETT & CARTER,
Store 39 Summer street, (next door to the Post Office,) Boston. Sold by all druggists.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

THE Subscriber has taken the Jewelry Store lately occupied by S. P. Blair, in Nassowanno Block, and offers to the public an excellent assortment of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, which he will sell at small profits.

WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED

At short notice and in a workmanlike manner.
☞Call and see W. W. HAGAR.
Palmer, Aug 18, 1860. 14tf.

Amherst, Belchertown, & Palmer R. R.

On and after April 9, 1860, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 8,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,00 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, trains will be run between Amherst and Palmer, leaving Amherst at 4.00 p.m., arriving at Palmer in season to connect with evening trains from Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and New York. Returning leave Palmer at 6.15.

Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland. W. DIXEY, General Agent.
Amherst, April 9, 1860.

PRESTON'S PATENT COCOA BUTTER.

A SOLID OIL, extracted from the kernels of the *Theobroma cacao*, or Chocolate Nut. The greatest remedy known for DISEASES OF THE THROAT, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, Cold Sores, Chapped Lips and Hands. It has every quality for curing DISEASES OF THE LUNGS that Cod Liver Oil has, and is much more palatable.

PRESTON'S BROMADE.

A beautiful Cream, prepared from the pure Cocoa Butter, (not Cocoanut Oil) for the GROWTH, PRESERVATION AND BEAUTY OF THE HAIR. Unlike other preparations, this Bromade contains no Alcohol or other foreign body, for the purpose of producing temporary excitation, to be followed by irritation, so often of a serious character. For directions see circulars. ☞Sold by all respectable druggists. CHAS. F. PRESTON & Co.,
n24 3m Sole Agents, 36 Central St., Boston.
For sale by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer.

TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT!

AGENTS WANTED to sell the ERIE SEWING MACHINE.—We will give a commission, or wages at from $25 to $60 per month, and expenses paid. This is a new Machine, and so simple in its construction that a child of 10 years can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction. It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and the price is but Fifteen Dollars.

Persons wishing an agency will address
n24 6w J. N. BOYLAN,
Sec'y Erie Sewing Machine Co., Milan, Ohio.

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.
ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned will issue policies for the following responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing a capital of nearly

THREE MILLION DOLLARS!

STOCK COMPANIES.....	CAPITAL and ASSETS.
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$230,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.
The HOME of New Haven,	222,000.

And the QUINCY and CONWAY Mutuals.

Insurance effected on all descriptions of Real and Personal property, from one month to five years, at favorable rates.

☞Policies registered and losses adjusted and PAID AT THIS AGENCY.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $300,000. Apply to
Palmer, May 26. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

GARDINER'S
RHEUMATIC & NEURALGIA COMPOUND.

A CERTAIN, safe and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. TESTIMONIALS.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," is the best medicine for the disease I ever saw. C. A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House.

After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, and being confined to my bed several weeks last spring, I was entirely cured by the use of one bottle of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." N. T. AVRES, 75 Franklin st., Boston.

Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia for eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies without obtaining relief, I was induced to try "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound." I have taken but one bottle and am entirely well.
D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.

I have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form for a long time, and suffered more than can be imagined, except by those similarly afflicted. I tried one bottle of your Compound, and can honestly say that I believe myself entirely cured.
JOHN A. MORRO, Pearl st. House, Boston.

"Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" has entirely cured me of sufferings of several years standing. W. E. HODGKINS,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

My son, ten years of age, has been for three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant pain; one bottle of your Compound cured him.
J. W. HAMMOND, 99 Milk st., Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely cured me of Neuralgia.
W. C. THOMPSON, proprietor Pearl st. House.

One-half a bottle of your Compound cured me of a severe attack of Neuralgia.
FANNIE M. THOMPSON, Pearl st. House, Boston.

I certify that my friend, Wm. T. Glidden, Esq., presented me with a bottle of "Gardiner's Rheumatic Compound," in 1856, when I was suffering with a painful attack of Neuralgia and Rheumatism, and that it proved to be of decided benefit.
ALBERT SMITH,
Ex-member of Congress from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound," for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, jr.,	59 So. Market St., Boston.	
HENRY A. FULLER,	18 " " "	"
W. H. ALLEN,		"
ELMER TOWNSEND,	45 & 47 Pearl st.,	"
Capt. CHAS. G. DOLLIVER,		"
SAMUEL WALES, jr.,	City Hotel,	"
C. KIRMES,	215 Washington st.,	"
HENRY D. GARDINER,	Webster st., East Boston	
GEO. H. PLUMMER,	1 Maverick Sq.,	" "
ABRAM WEEKS,	Webster st.,	" "

☞The Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has been taken by hundreds of persons for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.

Principal Depot 87 Kilby St., Boston, Mass.
Wholesale Agents for New York,
MACY & JENKINS, 67 Liberty St.
For sale by apothecaries generally throughout the United States. None genuine unless signed by CHAS. F. GARDINER

AGENTS.—Higgins & Allen, Wm. Holbrook, and C. W. Brooks, Palmer. W. W. Snow & Co., Three Rivers; J. Thayer, Thorndike; Child & Arnold, and J. P. Shaw, Bonds Village; Packard & Rogers, Munn & King, and E. B. Miles, Monson; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; A. E. Knight, Hardwick; J. P. Smith, Greenwich Village; Chapin & Shepard, Warren; Philo Chapin, Granby; Harrington & Root, Ludlow; Benj. Davis, Indian Orchard; P. Knowlton, R. R. Wight, and D. S. Packard, Wilbraham; S. C. Spellman, and W. . Spellman, South Wilbraham; S. W. Longley, Belchertown; C. F. Woods & Co., Haskell & Towne, E. E. Butler, and E. P. Smith, Enfield. 27—1y

---

Moffat's Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters.

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of Thirty Years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are known to be infallible:

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; FLATULENCY, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill Temper, Anxiety, Languor, and Melancholy, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and GOUT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder, they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of SALT RHEUM, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or two in the worst cases.

PILES.—The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER & AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent. *Try them, be satisfied and be cured.*

BILLIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females.—The Medicine have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this descriptions King's Evil, and Scrofula in its worst forms, yield, to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, and Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla. Prepared and sold by
W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, New York.
12—1y For sale by all Druggists.